National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	790
Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Carriage Road Bridges		
Project No: 28070	**Unit/Facility Name:** Acadia National Park	
Region: Northeast	**Congressional District:** 02	**State:** Maine

Project Justification

Project Description: This package will rehabilitate the historic granite carriage road bridges. It will correct drainage and waterproofing problems of 17 concrete arched stone faced bridges and 12 steel stringer bridges by re-pointing stone work, establishing a below grade, watertight, drained surface to carry water away from the bridge structure, and removing years of water-borne deposits. The smaller steel stringer bridges will be repaired or replaced.

Project Need/Benefit: Significant damage is currently occurring to the carriage road bridges. Three small bridges have been closed to horse and vehicle traffic due to advanced corrosion of the steel beams. Parapet stones on the Stanley Brook Bridge are loose and in danger of falling to the road below. All of the bridges have been saturated by water and are exhibiting cracks, open joints, and water borne deposits. This package will economically repair the damage and rehabilitate the structures to prevent further damage. Without rehabilitation, damage will continue. The need for rehabilitation will become a need for reconstruction. Costs will rise exponentially to the point where it will not be possible to preserve the bridges. The 1994 "Historic Bridge Reconnaissance Survey" identified immediate restoration and repair measures needed to stop accelerating deterioration and to protect the structural integrity of the structures.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

30% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	**% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	**% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
70% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	**% Other Capital Improvement**
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: YES: NO: x	**Total Project Score: 790**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$** 3351000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	**$**	
Total Project Estimate:	$ 3351000	100
Class of Estimate:	C	
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/02	

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	**$** 0
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	**$** 3,351,000
Required to Complete Project:	**$** 0
Project Total:	**$** 3,351,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/2002

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: **YES:** x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	550
Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Upgrade Utilities and Campgrounds *		
Project No: 14867	**Unit/Facility Name:** Acadia National Park	
Region: Northeast	**Congressional District:** 02	**State:** Maine

Project Justification

Project Description: This project is intended to mitigate a very high health and safety and resource protection deficiency in the National Park System. When completed, it will rehabilitate historic structures before irreparable damage is done, before historic fabric is lost, and before costly reconstruction is required. The structures most at risk from water damage, the historic Seawall Campground restrooms in Loop B and C, require re-painting annually because of water damage. They will get new roofing and siding to shed rain and enhanced interior ventilation to preserve the interiors. The Pretty Marsh shelters are showing rot problems at exposed log ends and roof. Without this project, the structures will continue to deteriorate.

Project Need/Benefit: This package addresses the most important existing infrastructure deficiencies - utilities, restrooms, campgrounds - needed to provide basic visitor services to primary visitor use sites. Without this package, it will be necessary to continue closing visitor use facilities; employees and visitors will be placed at risk; cultural and natural resource degradation will continue. Seawall and Blackwoods Campgrounds are the only overnight facilities in the park. Sand Beach is the only guarded salt water beach in the area and is extremely popular. Thompson Island Information Center provides the initial visitor contact for park and commercial services. Thompson Island and Bear Brook picnic areas are heavily used while Pretty Marsh picnic area provides a more rustic and traditional experience. Seawall Campground serves about 80,000 people per year. Estimated use in season at other areas is 500 per day at Thompson Island, 2,000 per day at Sand Beach, and 500 per day at other picnic areas.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

10% **Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	60% **Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0% **Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0% **Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
30% **Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0% **Other Capital Improvement**
0% **Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: YES: NO: x	**Total Project Score: 550**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 5171000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$	
Total Project Estimate:	$ 5171000	100
Class of Estimate:	C	
Estimate Good Until:		

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 5,171,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 5,171,000

Dates:	**Sch'd (qtr/yy)**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/2002

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: **YES:** **NO:** x

* This project was included in the NPS FY 2002 request.

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	960
Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Upgrade Water Delivery System		
Project No: 5993	**Unit/Facility Name:** American Memorial Park	
Region: Pacific West	**Congressional District:** 00	**State:** Saipan

Project Justification

Project Description: This project provides a reliable source of potable water for the park. The park receives over one million visitors per year and is often faced with inadequate water supply for flushing toilets and potable water needs. This project includes a new distribution system, and 20,000-gallon water tank. This project will connect all of the park water demand into one pressurized system. The existing water source is from the Commonwealth Utility Commission (CUC). This water has a high salt and mineral content and has ruined existing park pumps and clogged existing plumbing. The CUC water source is not reliable since it is only delivered to the park two hours per day, usually in the morning. During large park events and weekends the park routinely runs out of water causing health and sanitation problems. This has resulted in the park constructing reserve water tanks at each point of use. The Park currently spends 20% of its annual operations funding repairing the existing system.

Project Need/Benefit: The park is failing to meet minimum health and sanitation conditions for visitors. Sanitary conditions of the park restrooms are so poor that they are closed during high use periods, forcing visitors to find other locations. The poor sanitary conditions also place the park staff at risk. The lack of flushing water, after high use periods, clogs the existing restrooms forcing the park staff to come in routinely and come in contact with human waste. The existing water system includes seven separate connections to the CUC waterlines. Each of these connections only receives water two hours per day. This has forced the park to construct small reserve water tanks and pressure pumps at each site. The reserve water usually runs out during weekends and special events forcing the closing of the park restrooms. A Title I engineering report looked at three alternatives; constructing a Park Service-owned reverse osmosis water treatment plan, purchasing water from a commercial source and trucking it in, and purchasing water from the adjacent Hyatt Hotel. The Hyatt currently operates a 24-hour reverse osmosis plant and is forced to discharge 40,000 gallons per day of excess potable water. They are willing to sell this excess water to the park. The projected park peak demand will be about 16,000 gallons on a weekend day. Considering the overall cost of construction life cycle operation, the purchasing of water was evaluated to be the least costly. This alternative requires construction of a new distribution system and a 20,000 gallon water storage tank.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

60% Critical Health or Safety Deferred
40% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement
0% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement
0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
0% Other Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 960

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$** 514800	60
Capital Improvement Work:	**$** 343200	40
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 858000	100

Class of Estimate: A
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:

Appropriated to Date:	**$ 0**
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	**$ 858,000**
Required to Complete Project:	**$ 0**
Project Total:	**$ 858,000**

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	790
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Correct Utility Systems For Mainland Unit (Completion)		
Project No: 16255	**Unit/Facility Name:** Apostle Islands National Lakeshore	
Region: Midwest	**Congressional District:** 07	**State:** Wisconsin

Project Justification

Project Description: This package addresses current acute utility needs at Little Sand Bay. This package includes constructing two separate water systems to provide 22,000 gallons per day for meeting fire suppression and the area's domestic water demands, and constructing a central on-site wastewater system to serve the permanent residences, the remote maintenance facility, the seasonal housing, and the Contact Station. Additional work includes installing underground electrical and telephone utilities. This request is for the still needed remainder due to additional work now deemed necessary and cost-beneficial. The original plan called for the installation of one centrally located water system for meeting both fire suppression and domestic use water demands with a new pressure tank. The original plan also included constructing a vault toilet with new septic systems. Recent value analyses and lifecycle comparisons performed indicated that water usage, treatment and disposal, and ongoing maintenance cost savings could be achieved by constructing two separate water systems making a new pressure tank unnecessary, a centralized on-site wastewater treatment facility, and a conventional comfort station with flush toilets.

Project Need/Benefit: The Little Sand Bay area is home to the major NPS operations on the mainland unit of the lakeshore. The area of about 80 acres contains substandard structures that were acquired through the land acquisition process when the park was established. Current utilities, installed and designed for seasonal vacation use, serve structures immediately adjacent to National Register properties. The utility systems are substandard and overtaxed. Sanitary systems are leaking, power outages and circuit overloads are frequent, fire suppression equipment is stored in degraded garage, and water systems are shallow and turbid. Consequently this condition limits occupancy and visitation levels below operational needs.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

00 **Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	**0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
60 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
10 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
30**% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x **Total Project Score: 790**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 880000	60
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 586000	40
Total Project Estimate:	$1466000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 436,000
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 1,030,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 1,466,000

Dates:	**Sch'd (qtr/yy)**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	925
Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Correct Safety/ADA Deficiencies at Visitor Center

Project No: 10895	**Unit/Facility Name:** Badlands National Park	
Region: Midwest	**Congressional District:** 00	**State:** South Dakota

Project Justification

Project Description: This project would rehabilitate and expand the Ben Reifel Visitor Center and correct design flaws and structural deficiencies such as ADA and life/health/safety code violations. The leaky roof has corroded electrical lines causing shorts and fire hazards as well as carpet and wall damage. The 4000 daily visitors must stand in long lines and face congestion and dissatisfaction due to inadequate restrooms and lack of exhibit and sales space. Funding would provide a climate-controlled auditorium that will replace the outdoor facility currently used which is subject to inclement weather conditions. A new classroom will provide up to 15,000 students an opportunity for on site education programs.

Project Need/Benefit: The Ben Reifel Visitor Center was constructed in 1958 to accommodate 20,000 visitors. Today approximately 300,000-350,000 visitors use this facility. The current intrusion and fire detection system is nonfunctional due to component failures and age. Separation of sill plates from the foundation settling has permitted rodents to enter the building; nests in ceilings and walls create a potential for Hanta virus contamination. Visitor crowding of the 1,400 sq. ft. exhibit and sales area by up to 4,000 visitors a day creates dangerous levels of congestion, blocking aisles and passageways. Exposed entrance stairways and ramps create slipping hazards during winter. The facility does not comply with ADA standards and there are various violations of life/health and safety codes. Airlock doors are narrow and do not meet ADA requirements for width or pull weight. Currently visitors are seated outdoors in 100+ temperatures to watch the park's orientation film. The visitor center provides the parks only modern restroom facilities in the park.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

75% Critical Health or Safety Deferred
15% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement
0% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement
10% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
0% Other Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 925

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 3266000	85
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 576000	15
Total Project Estimate:	$ 3842000	100

Class of Estimate: A
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 3,842,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 3,842,000

Dates:	**Sch'd (qtr/yy)**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	983
Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Eliminate Employee & Visitor Critical Life/Health & Safety Deficiencies		
Project No: 59669	**Unit/Facility Name:** Bent's Old Fort National Historic Site	
Region: Intermountain	**Congressional District:** 04	**State:** Colorado

Project Justification

Project Description: This project will provide a new, safe, *Americans with Disabilities Act* (ADA) accessible and permanent administrative office building and a sanitary, ADA accessible public restroom. Both facilities will be constructed next to the existing visitor parking lot. This project has three components. 1) Construct a new administrative office building, separate from the reconstructed fort. 2) Construct a new stand-alone public restroom to replace unsanitary, inaccessible and inadequate portable toilets. 3) Rehabilitate the existing office space in the reconstructed fort, returning most of the space to its historic use as a wagon house and using modern construction techniques and materials to create a safe, smaller office to support front-line operations. Site work for the new facilities will include: all existing on-site utility connections, a small lift station to connect to the recently installed septic system, minor landscaping site survey/grading work, and exterior ADA compliance requirements.

Project Need/Benefit: The United States Public Health Service (USPHS) has directed park management and administrative staff members, and the Bent's Old Fort Historical Association to vacate their offices, located within the rear of reconstructed fort, as soon as possible. The issues relating to both the Hantavirus and public restroom availability are being addressed by a temporary plan. This plan places most of the fort staff and historic association members into temporary/leased office space, creating additional annually reoccurring lease/security system/utility costs. This directive was issued due to the potential for exposure to Hantavirus. Hantavirus is a documented, real and potentially deadly threat to the fort's 24 permanent and seasonal employees and 4-6 employees of the Bent's Old Fort Historical Association. The current administrative office space in the reconstructed fort (the main office entry door is through the livestock corral over a rough stone/gravel walkway and the portable toilets located at the visitor parking lot are non-ADA compliant/ accessible, and are not USPHS approved.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

83% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
17% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: **YES:** **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 983

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$** 1100000	83
Capital Improvement Work:	**$** 225000	17
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 1325000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	**$ 0**
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	**$ 1,325,000**
Required to Complete Project:	**$ 0**
Project Total:	**$ 1,325,000**

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	1000
Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehab and Expand the Castolon Water System (Completion)		
Project No: 9042	**Unit/Facility Name:** Big Bend National Park	
Region: Intermountain	**Congressional District:** 21	**State:** Texas

Project Justification

Project Description: This package will complete the rehabilitation and expansion of the existing water system by drilling new water wells, installing new water lines, constructing a new tertiary water treatment facility, and constructing a gravity water system for water distribution for the Castolon developed area. This would include all fire suppression requirements and backflow requirements. Supplemental funding is being requested for FY2003 to complete this project due to unanticipated conditions encountered at the construction site. Funds requested would replace the water tanks, increase the size of the fire pump for sufficient outflow, and cover increased transportation costs of equipment and materials due to the remoteness of the work site. NPS will provide a Capital Asset Plan for this project to document the reasons for the need for funding beyond 10% of the original estimate, and to demonstrate that the project remains within its cost, schedule and performance goals.

Project Need/Benefit: The existing system is apparently influenced by the water table of the Rio Grande River and has been written up by Public Health Service inspection reports and the Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission in June, 1998. The report identified violations to 30 TEX. ADMIN. CODE 290.113 for Sulfates, Total Dissolved Solids, and Fluorides in this water system. Denver Service Center conducted a fire suppression test of the area for installing fire suppression systems in the historic structures in the area and found an inadequate water volume and pressure to accommodate even a minimum system installation. The existing ionics treatment system has been inoperable for over ten years and requires total replacement due to inadequate maintenance being performed.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

100% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: YES: X NO:	**Total Project Score:** 1000

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 1014000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	
Total Project Estimate:	$ 1014000	100

Class of Estimate: A
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
***Appropriated* to Date:**	**$ 768,000**
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	**$ 246,000**
Required to Complete Project:	**$ 0**
Project Total:	**$ 1,014,000**

Dates:	**Sch'd (qtr/yy)**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: **NO:** x

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	860
Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Installation of Fire Sprinkler Systems		
Project No: 60431	**Unit/Facility Name:** Big Bend National Park	
Region: Intermountain	**Congressional District:** 23	**State:** Texas

Project Justification

Project Description: This project would provide adequate structural fire protection at Panther Junction and provide employees with safer living conditions by installing automatic fire sprinkler systems in all permanent park housing units, buildings containing curatorial storage, and all other park-owned buildings that require more than the available water supply for manual fire fighting needs. The project would also include installing fire sprinklers in the 4 houses and dormitory in the Chisos Basin and 4 houses at Rio Grand Village developed areas. These structures would include 49 houses, 2 single story apartment buildings, the Remuda dormitory, the Panther Junction headquarters building, and the "Bally Building" curatorial storage building.

Project Need/Benefit: The current storage capacity of the Panther Junction water supply system is inadequate for fire fighting needs. Installing automatic fire sprinkler systems greatly reduces the volume of water needed for fire fighting allowing the park to meet nationally accepted standards without increasing the storage capacity. Automatic fire sprinkler systems have been shown to save lives and reduce property damage. It is NPS policy to protect curatorial storage areas with automatic fire suppression systems.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

80% Critical Health or Safety Deferred
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement
0% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement
0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
20% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
0% Other Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 860

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 0	
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 673000	100
Total Project Estimate:	$ 673000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 673,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 673,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	590
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehab Off-Road Vehicle Trails (Completion)

Project No: 59677	**Unit/Facility Name:** Big Cypress National Preserve	
Region: Southeast	**Congressional District:** 14	**State:** Florida

Project Justification

Project Description: The amount requested is needed to bring the project to a satisfactory completion. It will provide a designated, stable and sustainable trail system and provide fifteen designated access points for off-road vehicle (ORV) use within Big Cypress National Preserve. This project will include providing 400 miles of designated, stabilized trails for ORV use. It will require restoration of approximately 22,000 miles of undesignated trails. It will also require the establishment of fifteen designated access points to enter the trail system. These access points will range in size from area to accommodate ten truck/trailer combinations up to forty. Trail hardening will range from a limited application of limestone rock over existing limestone caprock to applications of geotextile fabric with a limestone rock cover through areas where existing soil is over one foot in depth. Trails will range from ten to twelve feet wide and all trail beds will NOT extend above existing grade in order to maintain natural hydrological flow.

Project Need/Benefit: Off-Road Vehicle (ORV) use in the preserve is resulting in significant resource damage. The damage consists of disturbed hydrological (sheet water) flow and potential loss of critical habitat for 70 plants and 34 animals recognized as threatened or endangered species. The uncontrolled use of ORV's has resulted in scarring of the natural areas of the Preserve and creates potential danger for wildlife throughout. Litigation has accelerated the need for the establishment of a designated trail system in the Preserve. This project will focus use in specific units and on designated trails and direct use away from those areas that are most sensitive.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	30 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
50 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
20 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x **Total Project Score:** 590

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work	**$** 4,000,000	80
:Capital Improvement Work:	**$** 1,000,000	20
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 5,000,000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	**$** 3,000,000
Requested in FY 2003 **Budget:**	**$** 2,000,000
Required to Complete Project:	**$** 0
Project Total:	**$** 5,000,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: **NO:** x

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	850
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitation Of Mt. Pisgah Utilities		
Project No: 28393	**Unit/Facility Name:** Blue Ridge Parkway	
Region: Southeast	**Congressional District:** 00	**State:** North Carolina

Project Justification

Project Description: The Mt. Pisgah developed area serves 250,000 visitors annually and consists of a lodge, restaurant, store, gift shop employee dormitories, campground picnic area, sewage treatment plant and hiking trails. Work to be completed under the package includes: rehabilitate corroded and severely leaking water distribution system including 8,000 lineal feet of water line, two pump houses and water level controls; rehabilitate deteriorated, leaking sewage collection system consisting of forty concrete/brick manholes and 7200 lineal feet of brittle plastic pipe; construct a 65 foot long bridge over a high elevation bog containing rare and endangered vegetation. The purpose of bridge is to carry utility lines across the bog and to provide pedestrians an unobtrusive view of the bog, as well as a crossing of this sensitive area.

Project Need/Benefit: Most of the facilities in this developed area are over 30 years old. The corrosive water has caused the galvanized water piping to deteriorate. Deteriorated plastic sewer pipe and concrete /brick manholes leak sewage. Water and sewage lines are located too close together and are in violation of North Carolina regulations. Probability of contaminating the drinking water supply is high. Over 300,000 gallons of treated drinking water are lost monthly. In addition to the lost water, the cost of treating the lost water is approximately $3,000 annually. Frequent maintenance and repair of leaking lines costs nearly $8,000 annually. The combined pump/distribution line does not allow sufficient chlorine contact time. Some 45,000 visitors are exposed to potentially unsafe drinking water each month. Raw sewage leaking from the collection pipes currently contaminates surrounding soils. The water table is high and is in jeopardy of widespread contamination in an otherwise pristine area. Leaking pipelines surround a unique, highly sensitive mountain bog containing rare and endangered vegetation. Failure to correct the leaks will result in contamination of the bog, destruction of some existing vegetation or wildlife, and contaminate the surface waters of the downstream watershed. Thousands of gallons of surface water and ground water infiltrate the sewer pipe and are subsequently treated by the treatment plant. The extra loading has caused the plant lagoon to come close to overload, resulting in the discharge of unsafe effluent into the pristine watershed. An average of three wastewater violations occurs each year and is caused by overflowing machines.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

50% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
50% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x **Total Project Score: 850**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 1,624,000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	
Total Project Estimate:	$ 1,624,000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 1,624,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 1,624,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	580
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Construct Pig-Proof Fencing		
Project No: 59768	**Unit/Facility Name:** Channel Islands National Park	
Region: Pacific West	**Congressional District:** 19	**State:** California

Project Justification

Project Description: This package will construct 45 miles of pig-proof fencing on Santa Cruz Island in order to divide the entire island into six management zones and protect the most endangered plants and archeological sites from pig damage. Fences will be of bezenol alloy and triple galvanized steel (as used in Hawaii) to better withstand the elements and damage by pigs. Fenced management zones are critical to achieving island-wide eradication of feral pigs from Santa Cruz Island. The fenced zones allow NPS to attack manageable-sized units on an annual basis. This plan is based on the recommendations developed by 12 experts in pig eradication. Additionally, the park's General Management Plan (GMP) and Resource Management Plan (RMP) call for the eradication of feral pigs from Santa Cruz Island. The technique of zonal eradication of feral pigs is currently being carried out on Catalina Island and used successfully in Hawaii Parks. Channel Islands eradicated feral pigs from Santa Rosa Island in 1992.

Project Need/Benefit: Santa Cruz Island, 62,000 acres in size, is the largest of the California Channel Islands. The island has a wealth of unique resources: nine Federally listed plant species, 70 endemic plants and animals, over 2,000 archeological sites within the SCI Archeological National Register District. Feral pigs threaten all of these resources through their rooting the ground in search of food. The USF&WS Recovery Plan for the listed plant species calls for the eradication of pigs from Santa Cruz. Feral pigs are the last remaining non-native animals running free on the island. Feral pigs threaten visitors and have gored people with their tusks. Eradication of feral pigs will complete the transition from the era of ranching and move to the era of conservation and restoration. The Nature Conservancy recently donated property on Santa Cruz Island valued at $60 million to the NPS. The cost of attempting to protect resources and visitors from injury due to pigs is very high; conservatively estimated at $310,000 per year, not including the cost of damage to resources. Eradication of the pigs protects resources and visitors, and allows the island to begin to recover naturally.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	40 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
60 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score: 580**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 2116000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 2116000	100

Class of Estimate:	C
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 2,116,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 2,116,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	300
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Construct Visitor Center		
Project No: 16387	**Unit/Facility Name:** Chickasaw National Recreation Area	
Region: Intermountain	**Congressional District:** 03	**State:** Oklahoma

Project Justification

Project Description: The visitor center will be constructed at the Vendome Well site on Highway 7. It will be about 4,000 square feet and include an outdoor entry plaza area, vestibule, restrooms, lobby area, sales/contact/information counter, travel/regional information and orientation area, theater with projection room, exhibit area, interpretive staff work and support areas, storage areas, and building support areas. The building will incorporate sustainable design concepts that will utilize energy efficient systems for passive solar heating, cooling, and natural lighting. Rustic/natural building materials will be used to be compatible with existing CCC-era buildings. Site work will include a parking area for 90 vehicles (auto, RV, bus, and handicapped), rehabilitation of the existing Vendome Well and parking area, access roads and walks, improvements to the south side of Highway 7 (curbs, walks, lighting, underground utilities, benches, trees, and planters), and rehabilitation of the park entrance feature at Highways 177and 7 Intersection. Two footbridges across Rock Creek could be included depending on completion of trail work by the park.

Project Need/Benefit: The Travertine Nature Center currently acts as a de facto visitor center. That is not its intended use and it is difficult for visitors to find. Construction of a visitor center will allow the nature center to be used for its intended environmental education function. The new visitor center would be located on Highway 7 to provide high visibility and easy access and to strengthen ties with one of the park's partners, the city of Sulphur. Visitors will also be able to find more comprehensive information about critical park and regional issues. The exhibits and interpretation at the visitor center will educate the visitor about park resources, history, and significance. Visitors will be able to better plan their visit and enjoy perhaps otherwise missed opportunities and learn about how not to misuse park resources, thus reducing enforcement incidents.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	25 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
5 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
10 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	55 **% Other Capital Improvement**
5 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x **Total Project Score:** 300

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work	$ 933,000	35
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 1,732,000	65
Total Project Estimate:	$ 2,665,000	100

Class of Estimate:	C
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 2,665,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 2,665,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: **YES:** x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	610
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Protect Jamestown Collections		
Project No: 16653	**Unit/Facility Name:** Colonial National Historical Park	
Region: Northeast	**Congressional District:** 01	**State:** Virginia

Project Justification

Project Description: Jamestown Island is co-managed and co-owned by the National Park Service (NPS) and the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities (APVA). Partners, with similar missions, they have jointly researched and interpreted Jamestown Island for 60 years. Each holds a portion of a 1.1-million-item artifact collection specific to Jamestown Island. That was stored together in the basement of the Jamestown Visitor Center. The Visitor Center's basement no longer has capacity for the entire collection and cannot protect the collection from flood and other physical damage. As a result, in 2000, the APVA moved its collection to its own separate facility for safekeeping. This funding request is intended to provide replacement safe storage for the still-endangered NPS portion of the collection. The project would also result in the improvement of access roads to raise settled low points above 500-year floodplain to protect the collection. The phase requested for FY 2003 would build an 8,000 square foot, climate controlled curatorial storage facility. The proposed building would provide conservation, storage and security for the collections and reduce intrusions on the historic landscape. The second phase of this package would repair or replace the current visitor center. The NPS will complete a value analysis to determine the most cost effective option to be requested in the FY 2004 budget.

Project Need/Benefit: In 2007, Jamestown Island will host the 400th anniversary of its founding. The 2007 anniversary, and the national and international attention it will bring, requires critical improvements to visitor services, programs and infrastructure. The NPS collection is currently at physical risk; additionally, education, interpretation and research opportunities are severely restricted. Storing the NPS-APVA collections in separate buildings has decreased their interpretive value and made research more difficult. NPS storage no longer meets current museum standards. A nearby window wall decreases security from theft and vandalism and increases risks from hurricanes. The Visitor Center also needs to be upgraded or replaced. A value analysis will be completed to determine the most cost effective approach.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	30 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
70 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: YES: x NO:	**Total Project Score: 610**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$ TBD**	100
Capital Improvement Work:	**$ 0**	0
Total Project Estimate:	**$ TBD**	100

Class of Estimate:	C
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	**$** 0
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	**$** 4,221,000
Required to Complete Project:	**$ TBD**
Project Total:	**$ TBD**

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2004

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/2002

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: **YES:** **NO:** x

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	550
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Upgrade Visitor Center		
Project No: 6270	**Unit/Facility Name:** Craters of the Moon National Monument	
Region: Pacific West	**Congressional District:** 02	**State:** Idaho

Project Justification

Project Description: This project is for the rehabilitation of the existing visitor center and for construction of an expansion for dedicated museum storage, accessible public restrooms, and an audiovisual room. A 2,284-sq. ft. addition will provide for museum storage, library and research area, curatorial/resource staff office, and an entry vestibule. Another 144-sq. ft. expansion of the existing public restrooms will meet ADA standards for accessibility. A 450-sq. ft. addition will provide a multipurpose room capable of seating 35 - 45 visitors. The rehabilitation of existing building space includes upgrade and expansion of the current electrical service; adding a mechanical heating/cooling system; resurfacing of flat roofs on the visitor center and nearby maintenance building; replacement of selected windows; upgrade of visitor access doors to meet ADA requirements; and repaving of the service area parking between the visitor center and maintenance building.

Project Need/Benefit: Construction of additions and the rehabilitation of electrical and cooling/heating systems for the current 40 year-old visitor center will extend its useful life for another 40 years. Compared to construction of a new visitor center, this project will save over $5.5 million dollars, and avoid disturbance of new ground. The park's 7,000 museum objects, including scientifically important geological specimens, archaeological and historical artifacts, biological reference specimens, archival materials, and irreplaceable historic photos and documents will be properly housed. Major visitor accessibility deficiencies, visitor and employee health and safety concerns, and electrical circuitry limitations in the visitor center will be corrected.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

25 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	25 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
25 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	25 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x **Total Project Score: 550**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 962250	75
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 350750	25
Total Project Estimate:	$1283000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 1,283,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 1,283,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	500
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitation Of The Wilderness Road And The Gap		
Project No: 20118	**Unit/Facility Name:** Cumberland Gap National Historical Park	
Region: Southeast	**Congressional District:** 05	**State:** Kentucky

Project Justification

Project Description: This project will rehabilitate the route west through the Gap along the Wilderness Road, and provide visitors with facilities to see and understand the park better. This project is the final component of a multi-year/multi-agency undertaking including the Federal Highway Administration, National Park Service, and the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, and Virginia. This project is mitigation for the construction of the Cumberland Gap Tunnel through Cumberland Mountain.

Project Need/Benefit: Beginning as early as 1956, the NPS identified the importance of the history of Cumberland Gap and rehabilitation of this area to its 1780-1810 period. The U.S. Senate in 1971 directed the Appalachian Regional Commission to provide alternatives to improve traffic flow and to restore the Wilderness Road through Cumberland Gap. The Commission's recommendation included: four-laning a portion of U.S. 58 in Virginia for entering the tunnel from the Tennessee side, four-laning U.S. 25E on the Kentucky side, providing necessary approach roadways, and obliterating the now abandoned stretches of U.S. 25E through the "Gap" and portions of existing U.S. 58 in the park. Congressional legislation authorized these actions in 1973 and the tunnel was opened to traffic in 1996. This project will permit mitigation of tunnel construction through rehabilitation of the park per the Environmental Impact Statement permitting the tunnel to be constructed.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	50 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
50 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score: 500**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 5583000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 5583000	100

Class of Estimate: B
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 5,583,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 5,583,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	840
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Replace Inadequate, Unsafe Maintenance Facility(Completion)		
Project No: 4345	**Unit/Facility Name:** Death Valley National Park	
Region: Pacific West	**Congressional District:** 40	**State:** California

Project Justification

Project Description: Additional funding requested to complete this project due to unforeseen changes in scope and unanticipated conditions encountered at the construction site since its initial funding in FY2000. NPS will provide a Capital Asset Plan for this project to document the reasons for the need for funding beyond 10% of the original estimate, and to demonstrate that the project remains within its cost, schedule and performance goals. The new maintenance facility is being built near the existing facility at Cow Creek. The new structures will total approximately 13,000 SF and include: vehicle and equipment shops (4 bay), vehicle wash rack, carpentry shop, electrical shop, plumbing shop with water quality lab, welding and metal shop, sign and paint shop, storage areas for parts, materials and equipment, restrooms, offices for supervisors, professional and support staff, with meeting and break rooms. Site and utility work would include: shaded parking structures for vehicles and equipment, fenced & paved yard with associated landscape and screen planting, access drive and connections to existing utility systems. The existing eight historic structures (12,000 SF) would be repaired, reinforced, and used for dry warehousing and vehicle storage (the uses they were originally built for). Six non-historic, intrusive structures would be demolished.

Project Need/Benefit: The existing facility that supports maintenance functions parkwide is totally inadequate and substandard. Maintenance needs are only partially accommodated in 14 separate buildings, 8 of which are historic structures. Lack of space has resulted in detrimental alterations, additions and new structures impacting the National Register (NR) District. Space is so lacking that much work occurs outside, materials and equipment are stored out in full sun and the elements. Buildings lack basic services such as cooling or proper ventilation and 35 employees are subjected to brutal heat and unhealthy sun exposure. Inefficiencies, damaged vehicles and materials, resulting in over $256,000 in annual costs and have directly contributed to lost time employee accidents.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
80 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
20**% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: x NO: | **Total Project Score: 840**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work	$ 0	0
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 8342000	100
Total Project Estimate:	$ 8342000	100

Class of Estimate: A
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 6,335,000
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 2,007,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 8.342,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	430
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Entrance Area and Road Corridor Development (Completion)		
Project No: 47225	**Unit/Facility Name:** Denali National Park and Preserve	
Region: Alaska	**Congressional District:** 00	**State:** Alaska

Project Justification

Project Description: Funds requested will complete this project initiated in FY2002 with funds added to the NPS appropriation by Congress. It includes the following primary elements: rehabilitation and expansion of the existing Visitor Access Center (VAC) from its current use (bus transportation/ticketing, campground and backcountry reservations, Alaska Natural History Association sales, and theater) to a 7,000 square foot Visitor Discovery Center including "hands-on" interpretive exhibits; rehabilitation and expansion of selected portions of the existing park hotel for adaptive reuse as an 8,000 square foot Science/Learning Center, including interpretive exhibits for support of the environmental education programs; construction of a 5,000 square foot Interpretive Center, including exhibit space and a 300-seat theater to replace the existing 145-seat theater in the VAC; demolition of remaining portions of the existing park hotel that are not suitable for adaptive rehabilitation for Science Center facilities; and related sitework including rehabilitation and construction of roads, parking, and utilities; construction of a gateway entrance to the park and new informational signage for the reconfigured and expanded visitor facilities; and construction of trail connections between Entrance Area facilities.

Project Need/Benefit: There is currently no true visitor center in the entrance area of Denali National Park and Preserve. The existing Visitor Access Center (VAC) can only accommodate the bus tour/ticketing function, campground and backcountry reservations, a small theater, and a sales area for the Alaska Natural History Association. Therefore, the 388,000 visitors that come to Denali during the summer season encounter great difficulty with finding any kind of detailed information about the natural and cultural resources of this 6 million-acre park. The only visitor center at Denali is some 60 miles in from the park entrance, a destination most visitors don't reach. Existing facilities are poorly configured and severely undersized for their current use, visitation levels, and staff size. The VAC building envelope is not well insulated and the heating system was not designed to be shut off during the winter. If the system were allowed to "go cold," the piping would leak at all flanged connections and the resulting glycol leaks within the walls, on floor coverings and furniture would cause severe staining and damage. The heating system controls contain electronics, which cannot withstand below freezing temperatures. Inspections by maintenance staff are required daily throughout the winter to assure that the boiler and system controls are functioning properly. Keeping the unoccupied building at or slightly above freezing through the winter months requires approximately 5,000 gallons of heating oil at a current cost of $6,000. The lack of visitor facilities has created an environment where more than 60% of the visitors never see a Park Service employee and cannot attend an interpretive program. This results in a decline in visitor satisfaction, a lack of knowledge in the importance of the resources and their protection and only a limited opportunity to provide a backcountry safety orientation.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	30 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	10 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
20 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	20 **% Other Capital Improvement**
20 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score: 430**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	$'s	%
Deferred Maintenance Work	$ 6103000	60
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 4068000	40
Total Project Estimate:	$ 10171000	100

Class of Estimate:	C
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 7,000,000
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 3,171,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 10,171,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	Sch'd
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: YES: x NO:

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	940
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Stabilize Historic Fort		
Project No: 16537	**Unit/Facility Name:** Dry Tortugas National Park	
Region: Southeast	**Congressional District:** 20	**State:** Florida

Project Justification

Project Description: This package consists of the stabilization of the park's primary cultural resource--Fort Jefferson--to ensure continued park operations, correction of life-safety issues and the preservation of historic fabric. Actual work items consist of: stabilization of front number 2 and 3 scarp wall trough; the dismantling of loose or displaced brickwork at 46 1st level embrasures, the removal of embedded iron shutters and the rebuilding of fallen and dismantled brickwork; and the repointing of brickwork to preserve 2nd level embrasures. As a part of this, fallen brickwork will be removed from the moat, and a representative embrasure will have its Toten shutters restored in-place for the interpretive value of this significant historic feature. Necessary restoration work will also include the stabilization of numbers 1, 2 and 3 scarp wall; the resetting and repointing of corbeled arches; stabilization of the parade wall's traverse magazines and infilled 2nd level openings for the correction of life-safety concerns through; the replacement and repointing of deteriorated brickwork; corrective drainage above areas of staff and public use; and stabilization of Shot Furnace.

Project Need/Benefit: If not executed, continued failure will occur and life safety issues will remain. The intent of this project is to correct not only areas of failed masonry, but more importantly correct these areas prior to failure. The deteriorating condition of the Fort's embrasures and the need for corrective treatment has been documented over the past half-century with only a limited operational funding response. What has not been specifically noted is the accelerating nature of this loss other than to the embrasures themselves. Once the protective brick surface is fallen, the softer wall fill material is exposed to the harsh elements with resultant weathering which, in time will threaten the structural integrity of the casemates for park operations and public use as well as threaten the structure's long-term existence. The corbeling and parade wall's need for intervention have received far less attention. Their proposed stabilization will preserve historic fabric and correct life safety concerns for park, staff and visiting public.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

80% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
20% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x **Total Project Score: 940**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 6156000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 6156000	100

Class of Estimate:	C
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 499,000
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 5,657,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 6,156,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	900
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Wastewater Treatment Plant For Pine Island		
Project No: 16565	**Unit/Facility Name:** Everglades National Park	
Region: Southeast	**Congressional District:** 20	**State:** Florida

Project Justification

Project Description: This package requests funds to construct a wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) in the Pine Island District to provide appropriate treatment of the waste water generated at the Park Headquarters, Main Visitor Center, District Maintenance, Supply and Ranger Facility, and 28 Park housing units. WWTP would need to be sized to treat 35,000 gallons per day. WWTP would be in compliance with all appropriate codes and regulations.

Project Need/Benefit: All of the wastewater generated in the Pine Island District is presently treated through the use of conventional septic tanks and leach fields. Most of these systems were installed over 35 years ago and are no longer in compliance with the design requirements being enforced by the State of Florida. Present systems are far too small to properly treat the wastewater presently being generated from facilities such as the Park Headquarters that has dramatically increased in size since its original construction. Present State design parameters require that the bottom elevation of the leach field should be 24" above the high water level. This requirement is not occurring on any of the existing fields and is resulting in insufficient filtering/treatment of wastewater before it is being discharged into groundwater. The porous nature of the natural subsurface material in the Pine Island District is only marginally effective in filtering wastewater. This limitation increases the concern over the quality of the wastewater treatment that is occurring through the present systems. There is concern that ineffective wastewater treatment is degrading the quality of the groundwater and that this degradation could have a negative effect on the natural systems and contaminate public water wells in the District.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
100 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x **Total Project Score: 900**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 0	0
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 4594000	100
Total Project Estimate:	$ 4594000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 4,594,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 4,594,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	680
Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Modify Water Delivery System		
Project No: 16547	**Unit/Facility Name:** Everglades National Park	
Region: Southeast	**Congressional District:** 19,20	**State:** Florida

Project Justification

Project Description: This project involves construction of modifications to the Central and Southern Florida Project (C&SF) water management system and related operational changes to provide improved water deliveries to Everglades National Park. The project includes water control structures to restore more natural hydrologic conditions within Everglades National Park and a flood mitigation system. Planned features will be implemented by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) with the concurrence of the National Park Service and the non-Federal sponsor, the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD). Consistent with the cost-sharing provisions of the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989 (1989 Act), project construction will be Federally funded, and in accordance with the Corps's General Design Memorandum for Modified Water Deliveries to Everglades National Park, the Federal Government will provide 75% of operating and maintenance costs, with the South Florida Water Management District assuming responsibility for the remaining 25%. Quarterly meetings of the NPS, the Corps, the FWS, and the SFWMD provide additional project coordination. The authorized project consists of structural features with the intended purpose of restoring conveyance between water conservation areas north of Everglades National Park and the Shark River Slough within the park. The original authorization also allowed for the construction of flood mitigation features for the 8.5 Square Mile Area (a residential area adjacent to the park expansion boundary in East Everglades). Based on recent decisions and additional information, the Modified Water Deliveries Project design is being altered. The project consists of four components: Conveyance, 8.5 Square Mile Area, Tamiami Trail, and Seepage Control.

1. The conveyance portion of the project consists of: (a) water control structures in the L-67 A/C canal and levee to discharge water from Water Conservation Area 3A (WCA3A) and Water Conservation Area 3B (WCA3B); (b) water control structures in the L-29 canal to discharge water from WCA3B into Northeast Shark River Slough and; (c) removal of the existing levee and canal that runs along part of the park's original eastern boundary and cuts across the center of Shark River Slough (L-67 extension canal and levee). Structures contained in the original design document for the project included gated culverts, headwall water control structures, and weir-type spillways; discharge, intake, and bypass canals; containment, interceptor, and tie-back levees. These project features are currently being reevaluated in the context of the structural and operational features identified as part of the Central and South Florida Comprehensive Review Study (Restudy). A revised Project Management Plan was approved.

2. The current authorized flood mitigation components for the 8.5 Square Mile Area include the construction of an exterior levee, seepage canal and interior berm extending along the northern and western perimeters of the area. Two pump stations were also specified to transfer the seepage water from this system to Northeast Shark River Slough. Based on a recent hydrologic and economic analysis, the local sponsor (SFWMD) will choose a Locally Preferred Option (LPO) to the authorized mitigation plan. The COE is currently in the process of preparing a planning decision document to be integrated with a Supplemental EIS for the LPO recommended by the SFWMD.

3. The Tamiami Trail, under the authorized project, would be raised over only a short distance to accommodate the flows based on the original design of the conveyance features discussed above. Based on improved hydrological information, it is now anticipated that up to a 10-mile length of the road would need to be raised 2 feet to accommodate the anticipated increased volumes of water. The COE is preparing a Post Authorization Change Report and associated NEPA for Tamiami Trail. Any additional costs over the initial estimate would be

funded through other sources.

4. Project features associated with items (1)-(3) have the potential to increase seepage losses from the restored wetland areas into both the L-30 and L-31N canals. Seepage control structures were incorporated in the original design as part of the design of pump stations S-356 and S-357. Design features will be identified to control seepage from both Water Conservation Area 3B and from Northeast Shark Slough.

Project Need/Benefit: Research conducted in Everglades National Park has documented substantial declines in the natural resources of the area associated with the impacts of water management. Since the park is located at the downstream terminus of a larger water management system, water supply to the park is often in conflict with the other functions of the system, such as water supply and flood control. The operation of the overall C&SF Project to accomplish its multi-objective mandates has impacted the distribution, timing, volumes, and quality of water supplied to the park. The project will continue to fund some of the critically needed modifications to the existing water management system. If unfunded or improperly designed and constructed, the damaging effects will be continue to contribute to the decline of the ecosystem, including potential extinction of endangered species such as the Cape Sable Sparrow and Wood Stork.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
80% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement
20% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: **YES:** x **NO:** | **Total Project Score:** 680

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$** 0	
Capital Improvement Work:	**$**190890000**	100
Total Project Estimate:	**$**190890000**	100
Class of Estimate:		
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/02	

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	**$160,162,000***
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	**$ 13,295,000**
Required to Complete Project:	**$ 17,433,000**
Project Total:	**$190,890,000****

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2005

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: **YES:** **NO:** x

***** This amount does not count the $1.389 million of the FY1999 appropriation directed by Congress to be used for the reorganization of the NPS's Construction Program. It includes the $50 million of Land Acquisition funds directed to the Corps of Engineers (COE) in the FY2001 appropriation act for COE land acquisition connected to this project, and the $3.796 million that the Secretary of the Interior could transfer from the NPS Land Acquisition account to the NPS Construction account for work on this package.

****** Total project estimate includes a $16 Million appropriation in the FY2002 NPS Land Acquisition Program.

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	350
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Construct Cultural Resource Preservation And Education Facility		
Project No: 19822	**Unit/Facility Name:** Fort Stanwix National Monument	
Region: Northeast	**Congressional District:** 23	**State:** New York

Project Justification

Project Description: Funds for this project were appropriated from FY1999 to FY2001. Funds from this project were reprogrammed in November 2001 for NPS environmental impact statement work. The funds requested here would replenish the funds reprogrammed and allow the completion of this project. This package proposes to construct a 20,000 square foot facility to provide for storage and workspace for the large museum collection, a visitor orientation and education space, and administrative work space. Critical elements include a controlled environment for the museum collection, exhibits, orientation movie, and space to accommodate basic visitor services including rest rooms, visitor orientation, and public meetings.

Project Need/Benefit: The 1967 Master Plan identified the need for a separate facility for visitor orientation and education. It did not identify an area to house and work with the over 405,000 objects in the museum collection. Because of lack of funding, this facility was not constructed. Instead reconstructed fort buildings were remodeled to provide for these functions. This was a poor solution as the large museum collection is stored in the tunnels of the fort with limited and inadequate environmental controls resulting in damage to the artifacts. Having a visitor orientation facility inside the fort defeats the purpose of the reconstruction and living history program. The current visitor facility is poorly designed, not accessible and adds little to the visitor experience and understanding. The fort is currently closed during the three winter months. A new facility as envisioned in the 1967 Master Plan would resolve these serious problems. The park is a leader in heritage preservation and education throughout upstate New York with involvement in many national, regional, and local initiatives and efforts. The new facility would support these and other partners to better coordinate historic preservation and education efforts. The regional community has been very supportive and over $1,000,000 in grants have been received for the facility as of this date.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	50 **% Other Capital Improvement**
50 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: x **Total Project Score: 350**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work	$ 0	0
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 3239000	100
Total Project Estimate:	$ 3239000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2003 **Budget:**	$ 3,239,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 3,239,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 /2003
Project Complete:	4 /2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	670
Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Repair/Rehab Structural Buildings and Features At Fort Washington Park

Project No: 21937	**Unit/Facility Name:** Fort Washington Park	
Region: National Capital	**Congressional District:** 04	**State:** Maryland

Project Justification

Project Description: Fort Washington Park was established in 1930. There are no other coastal fortifications of this size and design within the metropolitan D.C. area. The present fort was designed by Pierre Charles L'enfant and was completed in 1824. The lack of adequate preventive maintenance, weathering, storm damage, aging and other deteriorating factors have left the buildings and structures of Fort Washington in desolate condition. This project proposal is for the funding of repairs of the historic wood, brick, masonry and metal structures, features and buildings within Fort Washington. This will include the Main Gate, the Enlisted Men's Barracks, the Officer's Quarters, the Casemates, and the Powder Magazine.

Project Need/Benefit: With its commanding view of the Potomac River, this fort is the best example of 19th century American Coastal Fortification remaining in the United States. It is the only masonry fort built prior to the Civil War for the protection of the Nation's Capital. More than 268,000 visitors came to the park in 2000. Engineering reports, architectural evaluations and soil analysis reveal severe undermining of the walls and foundation due to the non-existent drainage system. The continual water penetration and pressure under the walls coupled with the extremely high volume and speed of water cascading along the walls and down the embankment further exacerbate the escalating erosion and structural failure. If these corrective measures are not undertaken, a large and very visible portion of this fort will be lost and an even greater portion of the adjoining structures will be de-stabilized, and visitors and employees will be endangered.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

20% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	30% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
50% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 670

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$** 4084000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	**$** 0	
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 4084000	100

Class of Estimate: c
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	**$ 700,000**
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	**$ 3,384,000**
Required to Complete Project:	**$ 0**
Project Total:	**$ 4,084,000**

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	580
Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Stabilize Historic Ruins And Resources		
Project No: 21686	**Unit/Facility Name:** Fredericksburg and Spottsylvania County Battlefields Memorial National Military Park	
Region: Northeast	**Congressional District:** 07	**State:** Virginia

Project Justification

Project Description: This project would stabilize and rehabilitate park resources of four major Civil War battles. Work will consist of the following: 1) Stabilize the ruins of 9 historic structures and research and preserve the archeological and physical history records of the structures. 2) Clear brush and stabilize representative earthwork sections near the Harrison house ruins. 3) Clear historic fields to reopen fields of fire and vistas which figured in 1862-1864 battles in the vicinity of the structures. 4) Rehab Fredericksburg National Cemetery by reseeding terraces, rebuilding 1860's brick wall; replanting screening and refurbishing 7,000 gravestones that cover 15,000 Union dead. 5) Rehab the 1862-63 setting in Sunken road and stone wall at the Fredericksburg Battlefield by investigating remains of both with archaeology and then stabilizing the historic structures. 6) Make all ruins, structures, and landmarks visible to the public and interpret them with exhibits and other devices. All work components are complete projects that will require no additional follow-up work.

Project Need/Benefit: The historic structures in the park are essential to the visitors' understanding of the historic events that are being commemorated. The project will eliminate threats to cultural resources by stabilizing non-renewable historic objects. The project will provide visitor services and educational opportunities by making accessible vistas across historic fields, houses ruins, monuments, and original entrenchments as the visual focus--a point of departure--for visitors trying to understand the events which made these sites of national importance. It is imperative that these remedial measures be taken promptly to save the important historic resources of this park.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	40% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
60% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 580

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$** 2250000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	**$** 0	
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 2250000	100
Class of Estimate:	C	
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/02	

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	**$ 0**
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	**$ 2,250,000**
Required to Complete Project:	**$ 0**
Project Total:	**$ 2,250,000**

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: **YES:** x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	850
Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Improve Facilities At The Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge		
Project No: 16718	**Unit/Facility Name:** Gateway National Recreation Area	
Region: Northeast	**Congressional District:** 09	**State:** New York

Project Justification

Project Description: This project provides for the demolition and removal of an existing unsafe and unhealthy visitor center and administrative trailer and construction of a new environmental education/visitor orientation and administrative facility. The new facility design would incorporate sustainable design principles to emphasize the landscape of the Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge. The roof of the structure would serve as a platform for visitors to view the tidal marshes and islands of Jamaica Bay and space below would be earth-sheltered for energy-savings and efficient visitor and staff operations. The new Wildlife Refuge Environmental Education Facility would provide environmental education programs focusing on environmental restoration, resource protection and the appreciation of biodiversity. New exhibitry, an art library, office space and a meeting facility would support the Jamaica Bay Wildlife Refuge as a landmark example of environmental restoration.

Project Need/Benefit: The result of neglect and initial poor designs, the present facility and administrative trailer are practically uninhabitable and unsafe. The present structures are totally inadequate to safely meet the needs of the park. 400,000 people visit the Refuge annually. Inherited with the park in 1972, the visitor center was designed as a maintenance facility and subsequently was adapted by the park for interpretation, visitor orientation, environmental education, maintenance, and ranger operations. Circulation throughout the area is ill defined and hazardous with park equipment and vehicles frequently crossing paths with the visiting public. The crowded entryway prevents creation of a full service cooperating association bookstore. Crowding of students, the general public and staff within the visitor center severely impacts everyone's experience. Twenty-year-old trailers that are poorly lit, poorly ventilated, poorly heated, and poorly secured serve as primary office space to support all operations. The poor insulation and inefficient heating system makes the visitor center often too cold and drafty to be used for programs in the winter. Both restrooms and the trail system are not accessible.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

50% Critical Health or Safety Deferred
30% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement
0% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement
20% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
0% Other Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: YES: NO: x	**Total Project Score:** 850

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$** 3299000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	**$**	
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 3299000	100
Class of Estimate:	C	
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/02	

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	**$ 0**
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	**$3,299,000**
Required to Complete Project:	**$ 0**
Project Total:	**$3,299,000**

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	685
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate General Grant's Tomb		
Project No: 80162	**Unit/Facility Name:** General Grant National Memorial	
Region: Northeast	**Congressional District:** 08	**State:** New York

Project Justification

Project Description: Funds for this project were appropriated from FY1995 though FY1998. Funds from this project were reprogrammed in November 2001 for NPS environmental impact statement work. The funds requested here would replenish the funds reprogrammed and allow the completion of this project. The General Grant Tomb will be provided with handicapped access, visitor restroom facilities and minor interpretative/visitor contact space, the repair of the upper plaza paving stones, and the restoration of remaining 13 memorial windows. This project will stabilize and rehabilitate the ca. 1909 Overlook Pavilion for use as a visitor contact and restroom facility. The work will entail the structural repair and architectural rehabilitation and restoration of the Pavilions interior and exterior to accommodate a small (200sf) visitor contact station; mechanical room; handicapped access from the Tomb proper across Riverside Drive to the first floor of the Pavilion via a ramp and enclosed lift; construction of two accessible bathrooms. Alternatively, should the land transfer not be successfully concluded the funds would complete the accessibility to the Tomb proper and the remaining paving stone repairs on the upper plaza; provisions for accessibility devices to allow universal access to the Tomb sanctuary and the restoration of the 13 remaining memorial windows.

Project Need/Benefit: Grant's Tomb has never had public restrooms. The Tomb is not accessible to wheelchair users. Lack of these facilities has led to numerous complaints over the years. Rehabilitation of the 1910 Pavilion, originally built to provide visitor services, will again make public restrooms available as well creating an accessible visitor information/contact area. This project will also preserve a badly deteriorated historic structure that is of significance to the Riverside Drive Historic District as well as to Grant's Tomb.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

35 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	40 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
25 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x **Total Project Score: 685**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work	$ 5204000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 5204000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 3,364,000
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 1,840,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 5,204,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	850
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitation Of Arlington House, The Outbuildings And Grounds(Completion)		
Project No: 16018	**Unit/Facility Name:** George Washington Memorial Parkway	
Region: National Capital	**Congressional District:** 08	**State:** Virginia

Project Justification

Project Description: The amount requested is needed to bring the project to a satisfactory completion and would be used to continue archeological investigation and monitoring; stabilize foundation drainage; repoint foundation wall; reconstruct basement entries; stabilize pedestrian/vehicular access, grade the substrate to process drainage and ADA accessibility; install a stabilized surface surrounding the house to match historic appearance but will not contribute to the deterioration of other historic fabric. Rehabilitate historic outbuildings (slave quarters); stabilize foundations, masonry construction; shore wood framing; remove inappropriate stucco treatments; repair to match historic fabric replace existing roof systems to match historic appearance; abate hazardous materials; repair and stabilize interior finishes. Install and upgrade electrical, communication and heating system in House and outbuildings. Install fire suppression system for House, museum/textile storage building, historic outbuildings and curatorial/administrative annex. Install dry pipe, low pressure, and low volume misting/fogging fire suppression system.

Project Need/Benefit: Drainage problems have long contributed to the deterioration of the House and outbuildings. In an effort to recreate the historic appearance brick walkways and driveways were removed and replaced with a pea gravel surface that has contributed to the deterioration of interior floors and floor coverings when the loose material is carried inside on visitors shoes and finer dust is blown in the house covering all surfaces including original historic objects. Peeling exterior and interior finishes are evidence of the continued damage attributed to the current ground stratum, which does not promote drainage. Stucco failure attributed to the age of the buildings and weathering exposes more of the internal surfaces and allows weather conditions to contribute to deterioration. Rooflines are sagging due to possible rotted rafters and chimney flashing is allowing water inside. There is no fire suppression system in place creating visitor and employee safety concerns as well as concerns for the safety of the artifacts. Rehabilitation of the buildings, grading and replacement of ground cover and installation of fire suppression system will protect important historical resources, allow accessibility and visitor enjoyment. Leaving buildings and area in status quo will promote further deterioration, exclude populations and continue the appearance of inadequate maintenance.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

30 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
30 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
40 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x **Total Project Score: 850**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work	$ 1,525,000	70
:Capital Improvement Work:	$ 653,000	30
Total Project Estimate:	$ 2,178,000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 1,562,000
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 616,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 2,178,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/2002

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: X **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	775
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Many Glacier Emergency Stabilization		
Project No: 56840	**Unit/Facility Name:** Glacier National Park	
Region: Intermountain	**Congressional District:** 01	**State:** Montana

Project Justification

Project Description: The amount requested is needed to bring the project to a satisfactory completion. Structural deterioration of the Many Glacier Hotel is in an advanced stage and emergency stabilization is required to protect both park visitors and the historic hotel. The scope of this project deals with only the initial emergency stabilization of the most significant structural problems of the hotel. This project will also deal with associated architectural components affected by structural repairs. The building is essentially a wood frame structure with stone, masonry, steel, and concrete added as structural components. Problems have developed over the years due to the harsh climatic conditions to which the facility is subjected. This project will be conducted under contract, and will be managed as a design-build project. The contract will examine existing building plans, drawings, assessments, studies, and associated documents. The contract will evaluate this information, identify necessary additional information, and shall perform additional structural analysis to verify best use of available funds for stabilization. The contract will develop a historical structural analysis for the Many Glacier Hotel consistent with the scope of the stabilization actions proposed. After approval by the National Park Service, Glacier Park Incorporated, and appropriate NEPA and National Historic Preservation Act Section 106 Compliance, stabilization and rehabilitation construction will be performed on the structure.

Project Need/Benefit: Designed by St. Paul Minnesota Architect, Thomas D. McMahon, and built in 1914 for a cost of $500,000, the Many Glacier Hotel is an impressive structure. The National Park Service holds fee title to the facility. The structure is a National Landmark and on the National Register of Historic Places. The hotel (140,000 square feet) is in an advanced state of disrepair and requires full restoration and rehabilitation. The hotel provides the primary guest service facility in the Many Glacier Valley and is of great importance for serving park visitors. The hotel signifies an important period in the development of the National Park Service and is a highly recognized National Landmark facility.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

50 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	**25** % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	**0** % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
25 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	**0** % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x **Total Project Score:** 775

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work	$ 7750000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 7750000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 6,250,000
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 1,500,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 7,750,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/2002

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	1000
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Repair Balconies On Alcatraz Historic Barracks		
Project No: 4416	**Unit/Facility Name:** Golden Gate National Recreation Area	
Region: Pacific West	**Congressional District:** 08	**State:** California

Project Justification

Project Description: Funds for this project were appropriated in FY2000. Funds from this project were reprogrammed in November 2001 for NPS environmental impact statement work. The funds requested here would replenish the funds reprogrammed and allow the completion of this project. Structural repair of cracked and spalling knee braces and handrails on 3rd and 4th story concrete balconies of the Apartment Building. Use Structural Engineer's report (1993) for plans and specifications to repair balconies including repairs to cracks, removal of loose concrete, treatment of corroded steel, replacement of concrete over steel beams, and reconstruction of concrete handrails. Work will be performed on 770 feet of handrails, 44 posts, and 33 knee braces. During construction, protection for visitors is needed along 160 feet of the year-round interpretive trail, which is the only visitor access from the dock to the cell house. Temporary dock offices and sheltered area may be required during construction.

Project Need/Benefit: The balconies on Building 64 are so deteriorated that sections of railings have fallen off the building. Two sections of concrete handrails fell 40 feet to the ground below landing on the only accessible path leading to the cellhouse. Other sections had to be removed to reduce the risk of injuries. The harsh elements of the San Francisco Bay accelerate the deterioration of this building. Wind swept rains force moisture into the cracks and spalled concrete surfaces. Salt air and fog rust the exposed rebar and metal bracing of the balconies. If the balconies are not repaired, the building will continue to deteriorate. Spalling concrete will continue to fall jeopardizing the safety of 1.5 million visitors a year.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

100 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x **Total Project Score:** 1000

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work	$ 1210000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 1210000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2000 Budget:	$ 1,210,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 1,210,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/2002

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	630
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Renovate 92-year old Cliff House		
Project No: 66978	**Unit/Facility Name:** Golden Gate National Recreation Area	
Region: Pacific West	**Congressional District:** 08	**State:** California

Project Justification

Project Description: The Cliff House was constructed in 1909 and has seen no subsequent rehabilitation. The total project scope of all the work to be done consists of repair and rehabilitation of the original 1909 structure, reconstruction of public viewing terraces, demolition of subsequent additions, and construction of new additions. The total building area is 25,133 S.F. with 15,789 S.F. of public viewing areas. Total project cost is $14.4 million to be funded by the National Park Service (NPS) and its concessioner. Phase I will consist of the use of $1.9 million of NPS fee receipts to provide for hazardous materials removal, demolition, seismic, HVAC, electrical and plumbing upgrades to the existing 1909 government-owned structure, and; the use of $10.6 million of concessioner funds (a $6.4 million loan plus $4.2 million from the concessioner improvement account) for basic architectural renovation of the core 1909 building and total construction of the new north wing. This request is for Phase II work: the reconstruction of 15,789 S.F. of public viewing areas. Work will include cliff stabilization, slope protection, and reconstruction of the 1909 lower terrace; and, reinforcing of deck substructures, metal decking, and membrane waterproofing for the observation decks. Phase II work can be funded and implemented as a project separate from Phase I.

Project Need/Benefit: The 92-year-old Cliff House facility is severely damaged and poses serious health and safety concerns to visitors, employees, and NPS staff as a result of age, severe weather exposure and non-compliant systems. The existing facility is owned by the park and leased to the concessioner. The building and viewing areas are not fully ADA compliant. The 1909 utility systems and terrace railings overlooking the ocean cliffs are in violation of code and need replacing. The facility and viewing areas do not meet present accessibility standards and customers have complained. Visitors are frequently exposed to hazardous materials. A Cliff House with safe and reliable ADA compliant features and seismic upgrades would directly improve service to the 1.5 million visitors to the site.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

40 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	10 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	40 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
10 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score: 630**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work	$ 14400000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 14400000	100

Class of Estimate:	B
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 1,914,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 1,914,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 /2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	600
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Renovate Visitor Center		
Project No: 30150	**Unit/Facility Name:** Great Sand Dunes National Park	
Region: Intermountain	**Congressional District:** 03	**State:** Colorado

Project Justification

Project Description: The project would consist of renovation of the existing visitor center and the addition of a 3500 square foot park operations wing to that facility. Renovation of the existing structure would include installation of dunes view windows in the visitor use area; a new west facade in New Mexico Territorial style (stucco, rough cut wood beams) to match the existing east façade; and replacing the two existing fuel oil furnaces with high efficiency gas furnaces. The new operations wing, also New Mexico Territorial architecture, would contain ranger offices, a fee collection office, curatorial storage and workspace, and an emergency medical services room.

Project Need/Benefit: This project will provide adequate curatorial storage and work space to maintain the existing collection to NPS standards, and implement the curatorial plan for cultural tree scars. It will provide 80 square feet of dune view windows at the visitor center that will allow visitors an opportunity to see the primary resource, the Great Sand Dunes. It will provide an emergency medical services (EMS) room for treatment of visitor injuries and storage of EMS equipment and supplies that will allow prompt professional treatment of visitor injuries. The project will make the ranger offices readily accessible to park visitors and cut emergency response time by 10 minutes, support a year round fee collection operation, cut energy and maintenance costs, and provide a safe work environment for park employees.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

10 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
20 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	20 **% Other Capital Improvement**
50 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x

Total Project Score: 600

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work	$ 442400	10
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 3981600	90
Total Project Estimate:	$ 4424000	100

Class of Estimate:	C
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 4,424,000
Future Funding to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 4,424,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	430
Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Albright Training Center *		
Project No: 27973	**Unit/Facility Name:** Horace M. Albright Training Center	
Region: Washington Office	**Congressional District:** 03	**State:** Arizona

Project Justification

Project Description: This project is intended to mitigate a very high health and safety and resource protection deficiency in the National Park System. Plans call for the rehabilitation and modernization of the 1960s vintage Albright Training Center. The package proposal would implement the Employee Training and Development Strategy's Training Center Rehabilitation Work Group recommendations: modernize Albright to streamline operations; replace antiquated and failing heating systems; implement American with Disabilities Act standards; implement structural fire code compliance measures; landscape and vegetate the campus with native species to remove exotics and control soil erosion; renovate five 11-unit, student apartment buildings; replace failing water and sewer service lines; resurface entrance road and parking area; construct storage facility; and replace broken and uneven concrete paths. This project will prepare the campus for the next 40 years of service to National Park Service employees.

Project Need/Benefit: The 38-year old Center consists of one 10,000 square foot (ft^2) classroom building and five 11-unit 6,200 ft^2 apartment buildings. In FY01 Albright served 2,322 students through 134 courses. Fiscal year 2002 funding will bring NPS Fundamentals classes to the Center and increase the student-load by 750 per year. Heating delivery systems are failing, set below the foundation slab and costly to repair. Rooms are poorly insulated and ventilated. Neither employees housing units nor the Center's public gathering place benefit from a structural fire protection system. The risk to employees increases with each delay. In FY2001 residents suffered injuries from a sink that fell from the wall and a near disastrous kitchen fire -- both a direct result of an aged and failing facility. Circuits are antiquated and fail regularly when two household appliances operate simultaneously. Basic utilities (boilers, underground fuel oil, water & sewer) have failed --- they are at the end of their design life.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

8% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	**79% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
3% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	**0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
1% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	**0% Other Capital Improvement**
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: YES: NO: x	**Total Project Score:** 430

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$** 6293000	88
Capital Improvement Work:	**$** 858000	12
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 7151000	100
Class of Estimate:	C	
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/02	

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	**$ 0**
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	**$ 7,151,000**
Required to Complete Project:	**$ 0**
Project Total:	**$ 7,151,000**

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: **NO:** x

* This project was included in the NPS FY 2002 request.

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	880
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Independence Square Site Rehabilitation		
Project No: 9626	**Unit/Facility Name:** Independence National Historical Park	
Region: Northeast	**Congressional District:** 01	**State:** Pennsylvania

Project Justification

Project Description: Independence Square is a landscaped city block that was set aside as a public garden and walkway 260 years ago. Located on Independence Square are the nation's most historically significant buildings - Independence Hall, Old City Hall, Congress Hall, and American Philosophical Hall. The importance of both the buildings and landscape spaces on Independence Square is recognized in the park's enabling legislation. The World Heritage Convention designated Independence Hall and the surrounding Independence Square as a World Heritage Site in 1979. The purpose of this project is to address several longstanding conditions on Independence Square that threaten the historical integrity of the property, including rehabilitation of its brick retaining wall; its site drainage system; its irrigation system; its walkways and sidewalk; its lighting system; and its landscaping. It is proposed to make Independence Square handicapped accessible, as well as install wayside exhibits that describe the significant events that occurred on the Square in the founding of our nation.

Project Need/Benefit: Independence Square has a high priority for rehabilitation because of the national and international significance of the historical events that occurred there; the significant safety hazards that its conditions present to visitors; the deteriorated conditions of its historical elements; and the impact of the Square's deteriorated conditions on the operational efficiency of the park. Independence NHP receives 5 million visitors each year, many of whom visit Independence Square. The tripping hazards that are present on the Square due to sink holes, earth movement and differential settling patterns, are a hazard to park visitors and pedestrians and have resulted in tort claims filed against the park. In order to maintain the historical integrity of the Square and to make it safe for visitors use, the rehabilitation and replacement of the Square's bluestone walkways and sidewalks is proposed. Due to the deterioration of the major systems and elements on the Square, their rehabilitation is proposed, including its brick retaining wall, its site drainage system, and its irrigation system. The rehabilitation and replanting of the trees, shrubs, and lawns that are currently in a state of decline is proposed. The rehabilitation of the existing historic reproduction light fixtures as well as the possible addition of new fixtures is proposed. The replacement and repair of the Square's site furnishings including chains and bollards will also be done. The installation of new wayside exhibits will help to present the park's story to the park's many visitors. Handicap access to Independence Square will also be upgraded.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

60 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	**0** % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	**0** % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
40 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	**0** % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x **Total Project Score: 880**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 4923000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 4923000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 4,923,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 4,923,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	825
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Remove Hazardous Structures		
Project No: 8130	**Unit/Facility Name:** Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore	
Region: Midwest	**Congressional District:** 01, 03	**State:** Indiana

Project Justification

Project Description: This project will remove 210 of the 350 structures acquired through boundary expansion legislation. Abandoned structures are hazards to visitors and park employees. The work will also involve the removal of all associated walkways, driveways, utilities, and outbuildings and restoration of the landscape to its natural contour. Each site will require specific treatment for land restoration, revegetation and rehabilitation. Approximately 500 acres of wetland and natural dunes can be restored to its natural condition.

Project Need/Benefit: Contamination from construction materials, including asbestos and exotic plants are associated with abandoned home sites. Above and underground fuel tanks associated with each site are leaking into the wetland and groundwater. Removal of structures is necessary to make land accessible to the public and to restore the park's ecosystem as called for in the park's legislative mandate. The structures are an intrusion into the natural setting, attract vandalism and are a hazard to the health and safety of visitors and employees.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

75 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	**0** % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	**25** % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	**0** % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x **Total Project Score:** 825

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 2389000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 2389000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 2,389,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 2,389,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	700
Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Mitigate Water Pollution from Cave Parking Areas

Project No: 3703	**Unit/Facility Name:** Mammoth Cave National Park	
Region: Southeast	**Congressional District:** 02	**State:** Kentucky

Project Justification

Project Description: Supplemental funding is being requested to complete this project due to unforeseen changes in scope and conditions encountered at the construction site. NPS will provide a Capital Asset Plan for this project to document the reasons for the need for funding beyond 10% of the original estimate, and to demonstrate that the project remains within its cost, schedule and performance goals. This project consists of the modification of the storm water drainage system for all heavily used paved parking lots overlying Mammoth Cave's watershed within the park. Nine pipe outfalls have been identified which entrain polluted storm water runoff from these lots (13.4 acres) into short streams that sink directly into the underlying cave system. This project will install a state-of-the-art storm water treatment unit (oil/grit separator) at each of the nine outfalls to remove oils, greases, light solvents, and suspended sediments from the storm water prior to entering the cave. Funds requested for FY2003 will complete this project by installing two new stormceptors in lieu of twenty five drop inlets, replacing the manhole with an absorbent pad at the Sloan's Crossing Parking Area, and undertaking geotechnical analyses in conjunction with the conceptual design.

Project Need/Benefit: Mammoth Cave supports the most diverse cave aquatic ecosystem known in the world, including the Federally Endangered Kentucky Cave Shrimp. Research has demonstrated that polluted runoff from the overlying parking lots enters cave streams within minutes following a rainfall. An estimated 28 liters of oil alone is flushed into the cave streams each year. The relative lack of development within Mammoth Cave National Park is perhaps the only reason why the ecosystem has remained relatively intact. Pollutants such as those derived from parking lot runoff have been documented to destroy the aquatic communities of neighboring watersheds. With recently developed and improved technology (oil/grit separators) the NPS is in a position to protect threatened aquatic resources while continuing to provide efficient visitor services proximal to primary cave entrances.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
100% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0% Other Capital Improvement
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: YES: x NO: | **Total Project Score:** 700

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$3777300	90
Capital Improvement Work:	$419700	10
Total Project Estimate:	$4197000	100

Class of Estimate: B
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 3,642,000
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 555,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 4,197,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: YES: NO: x

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	680
Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Stabilize and Maintain Significant Historic Structures *		
Project No: 22762	**Unit/Facility Name:** Manassas National Battlefield Park	
Region: National Capital	**Congressional District:** 10	**State:** Virginia

Project Justification

Project Description: This project entails essential preservation work on three significant historic structures in Manassas National Battlefield Park. The Sudley Post Office, dating to the 1860's, comprises two pre-Civil War period buildings that sheltered Union wounded from the First Battle of Manassas. The Henry House, built in 1870 by the same family that occupied the original wartime site, was a landmark for Civil War veterans revisiting the battlefield, the battlefield's first established museum, and today as an important site marker to understanding the battle. The Stone House, one of only two original Civil War period buildings within the park, is the only historic building open for interpretive programs. All three structures are on the List of Classified Structures and are listed on the National Register of Historic Places as contributing to the national significance of the park. This proposal will accomplish critical stabilization and preservation work at all three structures, including emergency stabilization of the Sudley Post Office and the Henry House, and the installation of an HVAC system in the Stone House. These actions will allow the park to preserve and maintain these historic structures as key landmarks that contribute to visitor understanding of the battles of Manassas and their aftermath.

Project Need/Benefit: The Sudley Post Office and Henry House suffer from advanced deterioration due to prolonged neglect. Their stabilization will include lead paint abatement. Visitor contact with the flaking, high-content lead paint on the exterior surfaces poses a public health threat, especially at the Sudley Post Office. Structural problems include deterioration and partial loss of the stone foundation, deterioration of wood framing members and siding due to weather and pest infestation, damage to doors and windows, lack of adequate ventilation, and the absence of gutters and downspouts. The Stone House shows signs of stress due to exposure to extremes of temperature and humidity. Currently the building has no heating or air conditioning system. Interior whitewash coatings have failed to perform properly and plaster walls have developed cracks despite recent repairs. Installing an HVAC system will permit the park at to maintain temperatures above freezing and avoid damaging climate extremes. Optimally, the new system will allow the park to provide for visitor access to the interior throughout the year. Without the system, the building will need frequent repairs to the interior walls, while interpretive access will remain limited to the summer.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

20% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	**0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	**0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
60% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	**0% Other Capital Improvement**
10% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: YES: NO: x	**Total Project Score:** 680

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$** 1343700	90
Capital Improvement Work:	**$** 149300	10
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 1493000	100
Class of Estimate:	C	
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/02	

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	**$ 0**
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	**$ 1,493,000**
Required to Complete Project:	**$ 0**
Project Total:	**$ 1,493,000**

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: **YES:** **NO:** x

* This project was included in the NPS FY 2002 request.

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	610
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Paradise Guide House Rehabilitation		
Project No: 6467	**Unit/Facility Name:** Mount Rainier National Park	
Region: Pacific West	**Congressional District:** 08	**State:** Washington

Project Justification

Project Description: Additional funding is being requested to complete this project due to unforeseen changes in scope and/or unanticipated conditions encountered at the construction site. NPS will provide a Capital Asset Plan for this project to document the reasons for the need for funding beyond 10% of the original estimate, and to demonstrate that the project remains within its cost, schedule and performance goals. The project will address emergency egress and life-safety issues, structural deficiencies in the lateral and vertical-load-carrying and resisting systems, ongoing moisture related deterioration, adaptation of the basement auditorium for employee use, and upgrade of all electrical, plumbing, and fire suppression and detection systems. A prominent National Register landmark in the Paradise Historic District, the Guide House serves as Rainier Mountaineering Inc.'s center of climbing operations; seasonal housing for Mount Rainier Guest Services employees who work at the Inn and in the Jackson Visitor Center; and location of the Paradise area drinking water treatment facility.

Project Need/Benefit: The Paradise Guide House is highly susceptible to significant damage or potential collapse during major wind or seismic events, as indicated in a 1996 structural assessment, due to failures and deficiencies in its vertical load-bearing and lateral load-resisting systems, a condition which is exacerbated by the continuing soil erosion under the rubble foundations. To reduce this risk, and retain the facility in a serviceable condition, it is critical that structural improvements be made to the building as soon as possible. Additional systems upgrades, specifically emergency egress, electrical, plumbing, and fire detection/suppression, must also be addressed, in order to insure the safety of the building's occupants as these systems are inadequate and in poor repair. Loss of this structure would have a significant impact upon the visitor operations at Paradise and the Paradise Historic District as it also houses the area's water treatment plant in addition to its other functions.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

35 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	**65** % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	**0** % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	**0** % Other Capital Improvement
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: x NO: | **Total Project Score: 610**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 1834000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 1834000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 1,590,000
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 244,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 1,834,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: **NO:** x

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	870
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Construct Dormitories for Seasonal Employees

Project No: 5260	**Unit/Facility Name:** Mount Rainier National Park	
Region: Pacific West	**Congressional District:** 08	**State:** Washington

Project Justification

Project Description: Funds for this project were appropriated in FY1996 and FY1998. Funds from this project were reprogrammed in November 2001 for NPS environmental impact statement work. The funds requested here would replenish the funds reprogrammed and allow the completion of this project. Work will involve the construction of two 8-Plex Seasonal apartments to house seasonal park employees at the Tahoma Woods housing/administrative site. The project includes all site work (sewer, electric, water, and telephone hookups, parking areas, sidewalks and landscaping). Current sewage treatment plant upgrades and water storage/fire protection capabilities more than adequately meet projected demand.

Project Need/Benefit: Mount Rainier National Park's southwest entrance corridor is like many local areas surrounding a major National Park. The rural landscape is dotted with small homesteads, rustic cabins, restaurants and small communities including Elbe and Ashford. A housing study conducted by park personnel in 1994 assessed the availability of housing within the local area. The limited housing which is available is either local single family dwellings, or seasonal cabins which are primarily rented out to tourist and therefore not available to park staff on either a short-term or long-term basis. This causes extremely long commuting distance for our employees from the Eatonville area which has very limited, to unavailable housing for seasonal staff. Park housing in Mount Rainier varies from poor to good to excellent (new employee dorm at Paradise). The park's three major housing areas include two historic district: Longmire; Nisqually Entrance; and Tahoma Woods, a Mission 66 housing development. Longmire and Tahoma Woods comprise the vast majority of Mount Rainier's west side housing facilities. The 13 Mission 66 and one fully accessible three-bedroom, single family housing units at Tahoma Woods are in good condition. In 1995, four 1970+ vintage seasonal trailers were removed from the Tahoma Woods site, along with two trailers from the Niqually Entrance District. From FY1996 to FY1998, appropriations were received to replace our 13-unit seasonal employee dormitory at Paradise. Due to the harsh weather conditions at Paradise and a very short construction season, the park experienced three failed bid attempts to keep the project within available funding. After reassessing our housing needs in the western corridor of the Park, it was agreed to significantly downsize the new replacement dormitory at Paradise to accommodate 10 emergency response rangers.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	**0** % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
90 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	**0** % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	**0** % Other Capital Improvement
10 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x | **Total Project Score: 870**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work	$ 0	0
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 8445000	100
Total Project Estimate:	$ 8445000	100

Class of Estimate:	A
Estimate Good Until:	9/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 4,045,000
Requested in FY2003 Budget:	$ 4,400,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 8,445,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/2002

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: **YES:** **NO:** x

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	760
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Primary Electrical Distribution System		
Project No: 6468	**Unit/Facility Name:** Mount Rainier National Park	
Region: Pacific West	**Congressional District:** 08	**State:** Washington

Project Justification

Project Description: Replace all existing primary powerlines serving the west side of Mount Rainier National Park (excluding those recently installed under emergency funding) with underground cables and accessories. The work will upgrade all system components compatible with the local electrical company in anticipation of them taking full maintenance & ownership in the future, which will save the park an estimated $100,000 per year in maintenance costs. All equipment that now contains exposed electrified components will be replaced with completely insulated parts for personnel protection. All work will comply with the completed Electrical Distribution System Upgrade Construction Documents. Installation of all new underground cables will be adjacent to the existing roadbed running thirteen (13) miles from Nisqually Entrance to Paradise. The installation will replace all overhead high tension lines which now cut through wilderness area. Once the new system is activated, all components of the overhead system will be removed from the wilderness area, which will improve viewsheds.

Project Need/Benefit: The Park owns and operates this antiquated 13,800 volt three phase primary powerline that supplies electricity to all public buildings, visitor centers, concessions operations, and park owned residences in Nisqually Entrance, Longmire, and Paradise, the Park's most heavily visited sites. Park Electric crews maintain all aspects of the system, including overhead and underground lines, transformers, switch gear, and all other high voltage devices. The proposed project would replace the overhead powerline and all underground powerlines rated less than 25,000 volts with a safe, fully insulated 25kv underground system. The new system's components will prevent electrocution hazard and will substantially increase system performance. Also, the underground lines would eliminate long outages caused by wind, high snows and rain; remove visual intrusions; reduce resource impacts from using snow machinery and helicopters for maintenance; eliminate risks to personnel from climbing falls and exposure to high voltage.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	**0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
60 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	**0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
30 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	**10 % Other Capital Improvement**
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x **Total Project Score: 760**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work	$ 810000	30
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 1891000	70
Total Project Estimate:	$ 2701000	100

Class of Estimate: B
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 2,701,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 2,701,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	880
Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Preserve the Lincoln Memorial *		
Project No: 16438	**Unit/Facility Name:** National Capital Parks-Central	
Region: National Capital	**Congressional District:** 00	**State:** District of Columbia

Project Justification

Project Description: This project is intended to mitigate a very high safety deficiency and resource protection threat in the National Park System. Funds requested for FY2003 will be used to improve the exterior and interior lighting, including lighting that will not damage the newly stabilized chamber murals, safety lighting for the approach way and entrance stairs, and special lighting techniques to be used to reduce the insect population which is staining the memorial stones; install hydraulic oil containment system below the elevator; install permanent non-visible access to replace the temporary wooden access to undercroft; and reduce stress on the attic walls by installing pins in the penthouse attic beams. The project will also repair and conserve the stones to halt the slow disintegration; repair the cramps and miscellaneous repointing of stones; rehabilitate the entrance steps and chamber floor to eliminate tripping hazards; rehabilitate the Lincoln Statue; and provide long term protection for the murals.

Project Need/Benefit: The Lincoln Memorial (1922) is one of the Nation's most important and visited memorials and one of the most famous cultural resources in the National Park System. The memorial is coming to the end of a lengthy and highly successful restoration program. The work on this memorial has been planned to allow the completion of baseline data collection and to allow for the most economical phasing of the required work. Without the necessary funding, some of the most visible and unsafe areas of the memorial will not be corrected. These include the approach way and entrance stairs. These areas are poorly lit so as not to interfere with the evening appearance of the memorial. Numerous injuries to visitors have resulted because of inadequate lighting of the main stairs. If corrections to mitigate safety hazards are not completed, the stone will continue to deteriorate, carvings will disappear and netting will be required to protect visitors from the falling facade stone. Stairs that are tripping hazards will remain. Walkways will not be properly lit at night.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

60% Critical Health or Safety Deferred
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement
40% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement
0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
0% Other Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: **YES:** **NO:** x	**Total Project Score:** 880

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 5192000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 5192000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:

Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 5,192,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 5,192,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

* This project was included in the NPS FY 2002 request.

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	750
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Improve Washington Monument Security And Grounds		
Project No: 42400	**Unit/Facility Name:** National Capital Parks-Central	
Region: National Capital	**Congressional District:** 00	**State:** District of Columbia

Project Justification

Project Description: This project will provide additional security to the interior and exterior of the Washington Monument. In FY2003, we will install retaining walls on the Washington Monument grounds to protect the exterior of the monument. These walls will act as vehicle barrier devices. The grounds will need to be regraded for the installation of these walls. This regrading will require us to: replace existing plaza at base of monument; remove and relocate light vaults; install new lighting hardware; relocate flagpoles; replace the majority of existing walks: correct drainage; remove 16th Street oval parking lot; rehabilitate soil and install new irrigation system, turf and trees. This plan covers the area between Constitution Avenue and the Tidal Basin, from 17th Street to 14th Street. With the removal of the 16th Street oval parking lot we will be able to complete the German-American Friendship Garden. NPS is developing plans for the second phase of this project, which will provide a sheltered queuing area and underground facilities. Once this phase is more fully developed, funding will be requested in FY 2004.

Project Need/Benefit: The Washington Monument is one of the most notable landmarks in our Nation's Capital and the world and is used to capacity every year. As such it is an attractive terrorist target. An October 1999 report commissioned by the National Park Service and completed by Booz-Allen, Hamilton details the lack of protection from a terrorist attack and prescribes what steps should be taken to correct these problems. Two of the report's major thrusts were the vulnerability of the monument to a vehicle bomb attack and to a bomb or weapon smuggled into the building. For several decades, National Capital Parks - Central has endeavored to create a positive experience for the million plus annual visitors who wish to tour the Washington Monument. The spacious, informal landscape, while providing a striking backdrop to the Monument, has presented difficulties when undertaking to provide a comfortable and secure area to distribute tickets to visitors. In addition no walkways leading to the monument are accessible per ADA requirements. The current lighting hardware illuminates the building unevenly. The ground itself has been compacted to such a degree that turf maintenance is problematic, even with high levels of aeration and watering. Parking is being allowed on the grounds themselves, making it impossible for the park to complete the German-American Friendship Garden, a gift from the Federal Republic of Germany.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
50 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
50 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: x NO:	**Total Project Score: 750**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work	$	0
Capital Improvement Work:	$ TBD	100
Total Project Estimate:	$ TBD	100

Class of Estimate:	C
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 12,980,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ TBD
Project Total:	$ TBD

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated:	01/15/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:	
YES: x	NO:

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	750
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Improve Security Around Lincoln Memorial		
Project No: 79914	**Unit/Facility Name:** National Capital Parks-Central	
Region: National Capital	**Congressional District:** 00	**State:** District of Columbia

Project Justification

Project Description: This project would install vehicle restriction devices along the perimeter of the Lincoln Memorial. The type of devices will be determined by an on-site analysis with participation with the Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission.

Project Need/Benefit: The Lincoln Memorial is one of the most notable landmarks in our Nation's Capital and the world and is used to capacity every year. As such this memorial has become a prime terrorist target. A October 1999 report commissioned by the National Park Service and completed by Booz-Allen, Hamilton, details the lack of protection from a terrorist attack and prescribes what steps should be taken to correct these problems. One of the report's major thrusts was the vulnerability of the memorial to a vehicle bomb attack. Without some type of vehicle restriction devices the memorial will remain vulnerable to vehicle bomb attack.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	**% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
50 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	**% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	**% Other Capital Improvement**
50**% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: YES: NO: x	**Total Project Score: 750**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$**	
Capital Improvement Work:	**$** 6183000	100
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 6183000	100
Class of Estimate:	C	
Estimate Good Until:	9/30/02	

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	**$** 0
Requested in FY 2003 **Budget:**	**$** 6,183,000
Required to Complete Project:	**$** 0
Project Total:	**$** 6,183,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet
Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/2002

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	750
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Improve Security Around Jefferson Memorial		
Project No: 79915	**Unit/Facility Name:** National Capital Parks-Central	
Region: National Capital	**Congressional District:** 00	**State:** District of Columbia

Project Justification

Project Description: This project would install vehicle restriction devices along the perimeter of the Jefferson Memorial. The type of devices will be determined by an on-site analysis with participation with the Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission.

Project Need/Benefit: The Jefferson Memorial is one of the most notable landmarks in our Nation's Capital and the world and is used to capacity every year. As such this memorial has become a prime terrorist target. A October 1999 report commissioned by the National Park Service and completed by Booz-Allen, Hamilton, details the lack of protection from a terrorist attack and prescribes what steps should be taken to correct these problems. One of the report's major thrusts was the vulnerability of the memorial to a vehicle bomb attack. Without some type of vehicle restriction devices the memorial will remain vulnerable to vehicle bomb attack.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	**0% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
50 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	**0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	**0% Other Capital Improvement**
50% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: YES: NO: x	**Total Project Score: 750**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	**$**	
Capital Improvement Work:	**$** 4671000	100
Total Project Estimate:	**$** 4671000	100

Class of Estimate:	C
Estimate Good Until:	9/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	**$** 0
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	**$** 4,671,000
Required to Complete Project:	**$** 0
Project Total:	**$** 4,671,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/2002

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	300
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Restore Elwha River Ecosystem and Fisheries		
Project No: 5375	**Unit/Facility Name:** Olympic National Park	
Region: Pacific West	**Congressional District:** 06	**State:** Washington

Project Justification

Project Description: The Department of Interior has determined that removal of two hydroelectric projects on the Elwha River is required to fully restore the Elwha River ecosystem and fisheries. This project is for the purposes of meeting requirements of the Elwha River Ecosystem and Fisheries Restoration Act (P.L. 102-495), restoring the largest watershed in Olympic National Park, ending litigation regarding jurisdiction over the Glines Canyon project, and addressing the Federal Government's treaty responsibilities to the Elwha S'Klallam Tribe. The overall project will involve:

1. Acquisition of the Elwha and Glines Canyon hydroelectric projects, and associated land and facilities.
2. Preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement to examine alternative methods of dam removal and restoration, and of water quality protection measures for downstream water users.
3. Preparation of de-construction and restoration plans based on the selected removal alternative.
4. Installation of water quality protection measures for downstream water users only to extent required to mitigate the direct impacts from removing the dams. NPS has negotiated with various partners to limit the costs for these measures to current estimates.
5. Removal of the Elwha and Glines Canyon dams, restoration of the Lake Mills and Lake Aldwell reservoir areas, restoration of Elwha fisheries, and monitoring of the restoration efforts.
6. Provision of opportunities for research and public education regarding ecosystem restoration.

This is a cooperative effort among four Department of Interior agencies, including the National Park Service, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Reclamation and the Army Corp of Engineers and Lower Elwha S'Klallam Tribe. The National Park Service is the lead agency for funding for items 2 and 3 above and coordinating the overall effort. Additional funding sources have not been identified.

Project Need/Benefit: The Elwha River Ecosystem and Fisheries Restoration Act (P.L. 102-495) directed the Secretary of the Interior to develop a Report to the Congress detailing the method that will result in "full restoration" of the ecosystem and native anadromous fish of the Elwha River. Previous analyses conducted by agencies including the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, National Park Service, and the General Accounting Office all concluded that full restoration can only be achieved through the removal of the Elwha and Glines Canyon projects. P.L. 102-495 offers a comprehensive solution to a regional problem, avoids protracted litigation of the FERC licensing proceeding as well as associated substantial federal costs, delay and uncertainty, and provides water quality protection for municipal and industrial users. Full restoration of all Elwha River native anadromous fish will result in rehabilitation of the ecosystem of Olympic National Park, meet the federal government's trust responsibility to the Elwha S'Klallam Tribe, and demonstrably contribute to long-term economic recovery of the region. Dam removal will benefit local and regional economies in the short-term form work projects in ecosystem restoration and in the long term from the benefits that result from a healthy, fully functioning ecosystem. Through identification and development of stocks for potential restoration, anadromous fish restoration in the Elwha River will complement similar efforts elsewhere in the region.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	**0** % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	**100** % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	**0** % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: x **NO:**	**Total Project Score: 300**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	$'s	%
Deferred Maintenance Work	$140457000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$140457000 *	100

Class of Estimate:	C
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 62,814,000 *
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 21,781,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 55,862,000
Project Total:	$ 140,457,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	Sch'd
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval: YES: x NO:

* Pre-FY2003 appropriations for Elwha restoration and total project estimate do not include pre-FY 2000 planning ($8.2 million) and land acquisition ($29.9 million).

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	700
Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Replace Quonset Hut And Monument Headquarters Building *		
Project No: 6528	**Unit/Facility Name:** Oregon Caves National Monument	
Region: Pacific West	**Congressional District:** 02	**State:** Oregon

Project Justification

Project Description: This project is intended to mitigate a very high [health and safety or resource protection] [deficiency or threat] in the National Park System. This project is proposed to replace the deteriorated Quonset hut and damaged Monument HQ building with a functionally efficient, sustainable design, co-located facility. Requirements for the replacement building can be separated into two groups. The collections area is to contain storage for archives and records, library, natural history collections and curation work/storage area totaling about 1600 square feet. The proposed building will consist of three offices for the Superintendent, Interpretive Specialist, and the Resource Management Specialist, an administrative office with working storage and reception area, restrooms, and a multipurpose meeting room. Parking, service drive and loading/receiving area will meet appropriate code and accessibility requirements.

Project Need/Benefit: The Quonset hut has been used as primary storage for curatorial collections, interpretive and resource management materials and equipment, administrative records, and wild land fire truck and cache. The corrugated metal hut was moved to the current site in 1967 as surplus from an off park location and due to environmental factors is now functionally unusable for its intended purpose. The HQ building was built as a temporary contact station in the 1960s. The square footage available, 360, cannot meet any minimum workplace standards for the 4 to 7 staff currently located there. The building has numerous structural defects. Based on test data, a geotechnical engineer has recommended that staff be removed from the building due to subsurface instability and earth failure.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

50% Critical Health or Safety Deferred
0% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement
0% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance
0% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement
50% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
0% Other Capital Improvement

Capital Asset Planning 300B Required: YES: NO: x	**Total Project Score:** 700

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$1044000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$1044000	100

Class of Estimate:	C
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 1,044,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 1,044,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

* This project was included in the NPS FY 2002 request.

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	940
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate Painted Desert Inn And Cabins		
Project No: 29299	**Unit/Facility Name:** Petrified Forest National Park	
Region: Intermountain	**Congressional District:** 06	**State:** Arizona

Project Justification

Project Description: This National Historic Landmark and two contributing cabins are threatened; the substrata of shifting clay has caused major structural damage. Lack of climate control has contributed to deterioration of the buildings and the irreplaceable Kabotie murals. Mechanical systems (electrical, plumbing, and ventilation) are outdated and do not meet code, thus posing fire and safety hazards. Courtyard walls need repair, while flagstone patios and walks need resetting. The project will accomplish essential preservation and upgrades of mechanical systems to protect the structures and contents, artifacts therein, and lives.

Project Need/Benefit: The 1994 Historic Structures Report mandates numerous repairs to safeguard the buildings' integrity. Without these repairs, they will continue to deteriorate; if the repairs are not done soon, priceless murals will be lost; the buildings themselves are in danger of being lost due to fire. Forty percent of this National Historic Landmark is closed to public access because of structural or mechanical compromise. Currently, park operating funds are providing major funding just to patch these structures. In addition, all of the building can then be utilized for the public's education and enjoyment. The potential exists to develop partnerships to assist in the rehabilitation and/or for uses of the buildings.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

80 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
20 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x **Total Project Score: 940**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$3004000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$3004000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:

Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 3,004,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 3,004,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	620
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Restoration of Hidden Valley Resource and Facility		
Project No: 34134	**Unit/Facility Name:** Rocky Mountain National Park	
Region: Intermountain	**Congressional District:** 04	**State:** Colorado

Project Justification

Project Description: This package proposes to restore the heavily disturbed and altered former Hidden Valley Ski area. The removal of the 12,000 square foot ski lodge and other ancillary structures; restoration of Hidden Valley Creek to free flowing and the restoration of related wetlands will be accomplished using the park's fee receipts. Funds requested here are for the recontouring and revegetatation of ski roads and slopes; elimination of non-native plant species and replanting with native species of plants and trees from the park nursery. The proposal will also provide a fully accessible picnic area; upgrade the education center/ranger station to meet the Life Safety Code, Uniform Building Code, National Electric Code, and the Uniform Federal Accessibility Guidelines properly furnish the environmental education center lab to effectively complement the "Parks-as-Classrooms" environmental education program; improve public restrooms for full-year use; reduce the footprint of the parking lot and other hardened surfaces; provide for a sustainable building and utility systems; and include self-contained energy systems and on-site treatment of waste and power generation.

Project Need/Benefit: Hidden Valley was one of five downhill ski areas in National Parks and is currently the only one permanently closed. During the 37 years of operation, the natural resources in Hidden Valley were severely altered. An old-growth forest composed of spruce and fir was logged to make several miles of ski roads and runs. Water in Hidden Valley Creek that flows through the middle of the ski area was diverted for snowmaking. One mile of the creek was covered with logs allowing snow to accumulate over the creek in the winter. The log covering placed the creek in darkness changing the hydrologic system, killing aquatic life and riparian vegetation along the creek bank. Macroinvertebrates died, creating a sterile environment. Cut and fill roads and ski runs were built by bulldozers on steep terrain. Thousands of cubic yards of topsoil were removed. Alien plants invaded the area, displacing native plants. Alpine tundra above treeline was also disturbed. Wildlife associated with the spruce/fir forest was displaced and habitat lost. Hidden Valley Creek is important habitat for the threatened Greenback Cutthroat Trout.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	**0** % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	**0** % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
20 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	**0** % Other Capital Improvement
80 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: x **Total Project Score:** 620

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work :	$ 0	0
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 2745000	100
Total Project Estimate:	$ 2745000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 2,335,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 2,335,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	700
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Rehabilitate The National Historic Landmark Schooner *C.A. Thayer*		
Project No: 5588	**Unit/Facility Name:** San Francisco Maritime National Historical Park	
Region: Pacific West	**Congressional District:** 08	**State:** California

Project Justification

Project Description: The amount requested is needed to bring the project to a satisfactory completion. The *C.A. Thayer*, a National Landmark 100-year old three-masted wooden-hulled lumber schooner, has suffered massive deterioration through rot in her structural timbers and decay of her iron fastenings. The proposal to rebuild the *Thayer* will result in major replacements in-kind of the vessel's structural framework. Work will follow the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Major Vessel Preservation, and will result in a vessel which can be maintained afloat, using largely traditional methods and be well-maintained on an ongoing basis using Park base funding and limited cyclic funding for periodic maintenance dry-docking.

Project Need/Benefit: Berthed among the NPS historic fleet at Hyde Street Pier, the *C.A. Thayer* is boarded by some 212,000 visitors and serves as an overnight interactive classroom for 10,000 school children on an annual basis. The *C.A. Thayer* is one of two remaining examples of a West Coast sailing lumber schooner. She has been placed on the National Trust list of 11 Most Endangered Historic Places. In the absence of the projected work, *C.A. Thayer* is certain to finally suffer structural failure, requiring her to be removed from the water and in all likelihood will be dismantled.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
0 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
100 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
0 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: x NO: | **Total Project Score: 700**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work	$ 9649000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 9649000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 4,639,000
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 5,010,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 9,649,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/2002

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	750
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Install Water System to Provide Fire Suppression and Potable Water		
Project No: 7926	**Unit/Facility Name:** Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve	
Region: Midwest	**Congressional District:** 01	**State:** Kansas

Project Justification

Project Description: Funds proposed by this package would be used to install approximately 3 miles of 6-inch water line from Strong City to the historic ranch headquarters area to provide for domestic use and structural/wildland fire protection. Near the historic ranch headquarters, a 50,000-gallon underground storage tank and pumphouse would be constructed. The pumphouse would include a 500 gallons per minute fire pump, domestic water pressure booster pumps, hydropneumatic tanks, and hypochlorinator. Other work proposed includes the installation of 1,500 linear feet of 6-inch water distribution system in the ranch headquarters complex with fire hydrants and building service lines, fire sprinkler systems in the major historic buildings, and a remote fire protection system in the historic one room schoolhouse.

Project Need/Benefit: The existing water system at the historic ranch headquarters is completely inadequate for providing drinking water for employees and visitors and for fire protection purposes. The existing wells are hand dug shallow wells located along Fox Creek. Presently, the water system has been determined to be unfit for human consumption. Bottled water is provided for employees and the visiting public. The existing water system, originally built by one of the previous ranch owners, provides no structural/wildland fire protection for the historic structures on the complex. According to geologists, there are no aquifers in this local area able to provide good quality water. Strong City, KS has indicated a willingness to provide potable water to the site. This new water system will provide potable water for park employees and visitors. A water storage tank, fire pump, distribution system, fire hydrants and fire sprinkler systems will provide structural/wildland fire protection for the staff, visitors, and buildings on this National Preserve property and National Historic Landmark. The historic one room schoolhouse will be protected by its own remote fire protection system.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	**0** % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
50 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	**0** % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	**0** % Other Capital Improvement
50 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x **Total Project Score: 750**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work	$ 0	0
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 2891000	100
Total Project Estimate:	$ 2891000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 2,891,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 2,891,000

Dates:	**Sch'd (qtr/yy)**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	966
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Restore Historic Structures/Provide Visitor Services		
Project No: 25347	**Unit/Facility Name:** Ulysses S. Grant National Historic Site	
Region: Midwest	**Congressional District:** 03	**State:** Missouri

Project Justification

Project Description: The amount requested is needed to bring the project to a satisfactory completion. The project consists of the restoration, rehabilitation, and preservation, of the primary historic resources of the park. Work involves restoration and preservation of the four building complex including the Main House, Stone Building, Chicken House and Ice House to allow interpretation and visitor use. Restoration/rehabilitation of the historic barn to house interpretive functions with exhibit space, audiovisual, curatorial storage, etc. Development of parking and utilities is also required.

Project Need/Benefit: This work is needed to eliminate threat of loss due to fire of a National Historic Landmark (NHL) and 4 National Register structures and the park's museum collection. The historic barn has experienced annual flooding. All structures would be brought into compliance with life/safety codes; access (including disability access) to park resources including several currently closed to the public due to deteriorated conditions would be provided; primary historic resources would be rehabilitated; and safety hazards to make site safe for public and staff would be eliminated. Without this project, threat of loss or irreversible damage to NHL and other primary resources will continue; structures will not meet life/safety codes; many will remain closed to public; unsafe practice of mixing vehicular and pedestrian traffic on 1-lane drive will continue, potentially endangering visitors and staff; visitor services will remain limited.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

85 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	**1** % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
7 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	**0** % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
7 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	**0** % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: NO: x **Total Project Score:** 966

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work	$ 6,690,000	93
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 504,000	7
Total Project Estimate:	$ 7,194,000	100

Class of Estimate: B
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 5,200,000
Requested in FY 2002 Budget:	$ 1,994,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 7,194,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/2002

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	575
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Expand Restroom Facilities		
Project No: 6625	**Unit/Facility Name:** *U.S.S. Arizona* Memorial	
Region: Pacific West	**Congressional District:** 01	**State:** Hawaii

Project Justification

Project Description: This project is for the construction of a restroom building between the boat dock and front lobby of the *U.S.S. Arizona* Memorial Visitor Center. The design of the restroom must be integrated and harmonize with the existing visitor center structures. The proposed building would consist of visitor restrooms, dive equipment storage, dive team shower facilities and employee restrooms. The building would be designed to fit in the space next to the front lobby, adjacent to the theaters, with easy access for visitors exiting the boats returning from the Memorial. The structure would be approximately 1200 sq. ft. with visitor restrooms consisting of 12 women's stalls and 6 men's stalls. Utilities are adjacent to the proposed site.

Project Need/Benefit: Visitation has steadily increased from 1980 when the visitor center complex was completed. The facilities were designed to accommodate 700,000 visitors per year. Current visitation exceeds 1.4 million per year. Up to 4,500 visitors per day use the existing restrooms (11 women's stalls and 5 men's stalls). The existing restroom is totally inadequate to serve existing levels of visitation and its entrance is the site of major congestion. This congestion disrupts the visitor flow patterns to the park's museum and bookstore. Park staff must also use these restrooms. This new restroom will alleviate the long lines, visitor discomfort issues, and flow pattern problems. The dive equipment is currently stored in the basement where conditions do not meet OSHA standards. The dive team must clean their equipment and themselves using a garden hose behind the theaters.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	25 Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
50 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	25 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x **Total Project Score: 575**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work	$ 0	0
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 1157000	100
Total Project Estimate:	$ 1157000	100

Class of Estimate:	C
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 1,157,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 1,157,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	890
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source:	Line Item Construction

Project Identification

Project Title: Structural and Utility Rehabilitation for the Executive Residence and President's Park, PhaseII

Project No: 77518	**Unit/Facility Name:** White House	
Region: National Capital	**Congressional District:** 00	**State:** District of Columbia

Project Justification

Project Description: Funds in the amount of $9.582 million are requested to continue the multi-year effort to address the repair and maintenance backlog at the White House and President's Park. In FY 2002, the $6.5 million appropriated is being used for projects such as the replacement of unsafe sidewalk pavers in East Executive Park, milling and re-paving West Executive Avenue and the South Grounds roadway, waterproofing and roof repair of the Visitor Entrance Building and the Maintenance Building, conservation of deteriorated sandstone columns at the West Colonnade, repair of sewage problems at the Ellipse Visitor Pavilion, and repair/replace streetlights, park benches, and water fountains. The funds requested in FY 2003 will be used to rehabilitate the unsafe grounds electrical systems, replacement of the grounds irrigation system, rehabilitation of the Underground Shops' fire suppression system, replacement of sidewalks, rehabilitation of historic fountains in President's Park and installation of an irrigation system for the Ellipse. Future backlog projects already identified as being needed include: the rehabilitation of the White House grounds utility systems which include the sewer lines, fire hydrants, communications conduits and security infrastructure, the replacement of deteriorated sidewalks, the restoration of the historic perimeter fence, and the construction of permanent handicapped accessible restrooms for the many events that take place on the White House grounds. NPS will develop a Capital Asset Plan to estimate additional future construction costs.

Project Need/Benefit: As the home and office of the President of the United States, the site is host to more than 1.5 million visitors each year and thousands more who use the surrounding President's Park and its facilities. Electrical systems for the White House grounds that have been in place more than 40 years, and have had many additions and modifications over the years are in need of substantial rehabilitation. Some equipment rated for indoor use is installed in underground vaults that have leaks and when flooded create serious hazardous conditions for maintenance employees. The vaults are not in compliance with National Electrical Codes and electrical voltage is not adequate to support required electrical service. Since 1985 approximately 165,000 SF of damaged sidewalk paving have been replaced during construction of other projects. This project will complete the final phase of all major sidewalk replacement needed within President's Park. Irrigation systems for the White House grounds installed during the Kennedy and Nixon administrations will be replaced with modern energy and water efficient systems.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

75 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	5 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	5 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
15 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: x NO: | **Total Project Score: 890**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	$'s	%
Deferred Maintenance Work	$ TBD	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ TBD	100

Class of Estimate:	C
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 6,500,000
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 9,582,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ TBD
Project Total:	$ TBD

Dates: (qtr/yy)	Sch'd
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet

Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: NO: x

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	760
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Prevent Polluted Runoff From Entering Cave		
Project No: 16067	**Unit/Facility Name:** Wind Cave National Park	
Region: Midwest	**Congressional District:** 00	**State:** South Dakota

Project Justification

Project Description: Wind Cave contains a large assortment of resources, including unique geologic features, a cave ecosystem, and cultural artifacts dating from the 1890's. Water entering the cave from the surface is the only known source of nutrients for the cave's ecosystem, and is responsible for the growth of many of the cave's formations. This makes the protection of water quality in the cave critical. Dye traces and water quality tests have shown that runoff from the Visitor Center parking lot makes it into some parts of the underlying cave in as little as 8 hours, so little filtration is possible. Contaminants such as petroleum hydrocarbons, antifreeze, and some metals associated with parking lot runoff have been detected in cave waters. Funds proposed by this package would be used to capture and treat fuel spills and contaminated run-off from the parking lot overlying Wind Cave prior to being released. Run-off or fuel spills will drain via dual-contained lines toward the lower end of the parking lot, where a large dual contained holding chamber will be located. Once this chamber fills, additional runoff will be released to daylight as it is now. The contents of the chamber will be cleaned via oil/water separators and air strippers, removing most or all petroleum hydrocarbons. This treated water will then be released in the same area that untreated contaminated water is released now. The equipment will be buried beneath the parking lot itself, in an area with up to 30 feet of existing fill material. Controlling runoff will require redesigning the parking lot. New drains and lines will be installed in addition to the treatment equipment. This will require an almost complete removal of the parking lot's present surface. Through traffic, which currently moves through the parking lot, will be separated from the parking area.

Project Need/Benefit: Contaminants commonly found in parking lot runoff, such as petroleum hydrocarbons, antifreeze and some metals have been detected in water entering cave passages beneath the 2.5 acre headquarters parking lot. The asphalt surface of the present parking lot is mixing with spilled hydrocarbons (which act as a solvent) from vehicles and is becoming an additional contaminant. The contaminants from such a spill would likely cause catastrophic harm to the cave and its geologic and biologic resources.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

20 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
80 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x **Total Project Score:** 760

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work	$ 2172000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 2172000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 2,172,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 2,172.000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x NO:

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	970
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Restoration Of Old House At Old Faithful Inn		
Project No: 9124	**Unit/Facility Name:** Yellowstone National Park	
Region: Intermountain	**Congressional District:** 00	**State:** Wyoming

Project Justification

Project Description: This project will be a combined upgrade of utility infrastructure and restoration of historic fabric in the Old House of the Old Faithful Inn. The Old Faithful Inn, a National Historic Landmark which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places, is a distinctive example of rustic style architecture. The 1903 Old House has retained most of its original architecture and historical significance but is deteriorating due to deferred maintenance. Electrical, mechanical, fire sprinkler and fire alarm systems in the Old House are antiquated and do not meet fire/life safety requirements.

Project Need/Benefit: The Inn includes a total of 327 guest rooms with a total guest occupancy of 1,044. The Old House section of the Inn was constructed in 1903 and includes 87 of the Inn's guestrooms. The Old House does not have a fire sprinkler system and is in need of major rehabilitation. This work will ensure preservation of this significant cultural resource and reduce the life/safety risks to the overnight guests housed in the Inn. Substantial rehabilitation and preservation maintenance has occurred at the Old Faithful Inn since 1980, although very little work has been accomplished in the Old House. This project will protect the resource, reduce life/safety risks and further deterioration of historic fabric. Renovate mechanical and electrical systems reusing original lighting fixtures and radiators. The existing single line steam heating system is antiquated and should be replaced with an hydronic hot water system. Windows should be refurbished using restoration glass (lead paint abatement). Remove and retain all rough sawn woodwork, install fire-rated corridors and room envelopes and reinstall the original historic fabric. Oil logs and woodwork. Restore all wood flooring and replace with appropriate area carpets, hallway and lobby runners. Upgrade bathrooms with fixtures compatible with the architectural character of the building. Replace all 1960 sinks in guestrooms. Replace draperies and redesign windows on the West Side of the 1930's dining room to restore the original character. Complete structural analysis of the Old House to determine and repair problems with the bulging east wall, and settlement in the basement and warehouse area. Provide compliance with current zone-four seismic requirements. Repair and or replace Old House roofing shingles and valleys.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

90% Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	0 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
10% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x **Total Project Score: 970**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work	$ 5743000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 5743000	100

Class of Estimate: C
Estimate Good Until: 09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	0
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 5,743,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 5,743,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x NO:

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	870
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Upgrade Fire Protection In the Old Faithful Area		
Project No: 59883	**Unit/Facility Name:** Yellowstone National Park	
Region: Intermountain	**Congressional District:** 00	**State:** Wyoming

Project Justification

Project Description: This package proposes to fund the design and construction of a new 14-inch pipeline from the existing 1.6 million-gallon water storage tank to the south area of the Old Faithful village. The new line would be tied into the existing fire lines to provide adequate flow for fire fighting capabilities in the Old Faithful area.

Project Need/Benefit: There are 250 buildings in the Old Faithful Area. This area includes the Old Faithful Historic District, which is comprised of almost 100 buildings contributing to the significance of the district. Included among these is the Old Faithful Inn, which the Secretary of the Interior designated as a National Historic Landmark on July 23, 1973. All of these buildings are of log or woodframe construction. In addition, there are many other facilities that serve the visitor, including the new Snow Lodge, the visitor center, postal services building, medical services building, and the ranger station. The rest of the buildings consist of newer lodging units, support structures such as the Emergency Services Building, maintenance buildings, and employee housing. All of these are also primarily wood frame structures. The existing water system consists of a water treatment plant, a 1.6 million-gallon tank, and underground pipe and fittings to distribute the flow for consumption and fire protection. There is a small amount of storage at the water treatment plant that can supply only about 30 minutes of water during an actual fire event. This means that after 30 minutes, the entire system is dependent upon the 1.6 million-gallon reservoir for water supply during a fire. There is adequate water in the tank; the problem is getting it to the areas that need it. At present there are areas where the flow does not meet fire code because not enough water can be delivered to the area. The codes require a flow rate of 3,300 gallons per minute and tests have shown that only 1,600 gallons per minute are available. Additionally, there is only one pipeline supplying water to the entire area from the tank. If this line becomes compromised or is taken out of service for any reason, then the entire Old Faithful area would be unprotected during a fire event. The addition of a new line would increase fire protection for the entire area by providing another route for water to get to the area if needed. It would be located to increase the rate of flow in the under-served areas of Old Faithful.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

55 **% Critical Health or Safety Deferred**	0 **% Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance**
5 **% Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement**	0 **% Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance**
35 **% Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance**	0 **% Other Capital Improvement**
5 **% Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement**	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x **Total Project Score: 870**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work	$ 681300	90
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 75700	10
Total Project Estimate:	$ 757000	100

Class of Estimate:	B
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 757,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 757,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2003
Project Complete:	4 / 2003

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

National Park Service
PROJECT DATA SHEET

Project Score/Ranking:	300
Planned Funding FY:	2003
Funding Source: Line Item Construction	

Project Identification

Project Title: Restore/Rehabilitate Park Headquarters Building 36 *		
Project No: 35071	**Unit/Facility Name:** Yellowstone National Park	
Region: Intermountain	**Congressional District:** 00	**State:** Wyoming

Project Justification

Project Description: This project is intended to mitigate a high safety and code compliance requirement and resource protection threat in the National Park System. Funding proposed would be used to restore, rehabilitate, and upgrade Building 36, the Yellowstone National Park Headquarters located in the Fort Yellowstone Historic District at Mammoth Hot Springs. Work would consist of the following components: Remove and/or mitigate asbestos, lead paint, and radon contamination. Rewire and replace/upgrade the steam heat system. Stabilize the foundation and adapt the building for Zone 4 seismic conditions. Provide adaptive restoration for accessibility to all three floors. Mitigate problems associated with roosting bats, migratory bird nests, and mites associated with warm-blooded animals.

Project Need/Benefit: As Park Headquarters, Mammoth Hot Springs and Building 36, in particular, has the highest concentration of NPS employees in the park. Over 500 NPS employees work in the Mammoth area during the summer. Approximately 100 employees are duty stationed in Building 36. The building should be stabilized and restored as a prime example of Army architecture at the turn of the century. It has cracks from the 1959 earthquake that caused the building to be evacuated and the foundation has voids beneath it. In the event of a severe earthquake, total destruction of the building is possible. Rehabilitating Building 36 will result in the protection of the administrative records stored in the building. Many of the plans and files are subject to damage in the building's attic due to bats and leaking roofs. Rehabilitating the heating system, along with insulating the building, will result in energy savings. It is estimated that at least six to ten thousand gallons of oil could be saved ($10,000) just based on the fact that the building is overheated in the spring and fall. Many times the building is so hot that all of the windows are open but the heating system stays on. Savings could potentially be higher. Restoring the exterior roof and windows will reduce maintenance and repair costs, as well as increasing the insulation value. This will also bring the historic fabric into a sustainable mode.

Ranking Categories: Identify the percent of the project that is in the following categories of need.

0 % Critical Health or Safety Deferred	0 % Critical Mission Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Health or Safety Capital Improvement	100 % Compliance & Other Deferred Maintenance
0 % Critical Resource Protection Deferred Maintenance	0 % Other Capital Improvement
0 % Critical Resource Protection Capital Improvement	

Capital Asset Planning 300B Analysis Required: YES: **NO:** x	**Total Project Score: 300**

Project Costs and Status

Project Cost Estimate:	**$'s**	**%**
Deferred Maintenance Work	$ 6396000	100
Capital Improvement Work:	$ 0	0
Total Project Estimate:	$ 6396000	100

Class of Estimate:	C
Estimate Good Until:	09/30/02

Project Funding History:	
Appropriated to Date:	$ 0
Requested in FY 2003 Budget:	$ 6,396,000
Required to Complete Project:	$ 0
Project Total:	$ 6,396,000

Dates: (qtr/yy)	**Sch'd**
Construction Start/Award	1 / 2002
Project Complete:	4 / 2002

Project Data Sheet Prepared/Last Updated: 2/11/02

Unchanged Since Departmental Approval:
YES: x **NO:**

* This project was included in the NPS FY 2002 request.